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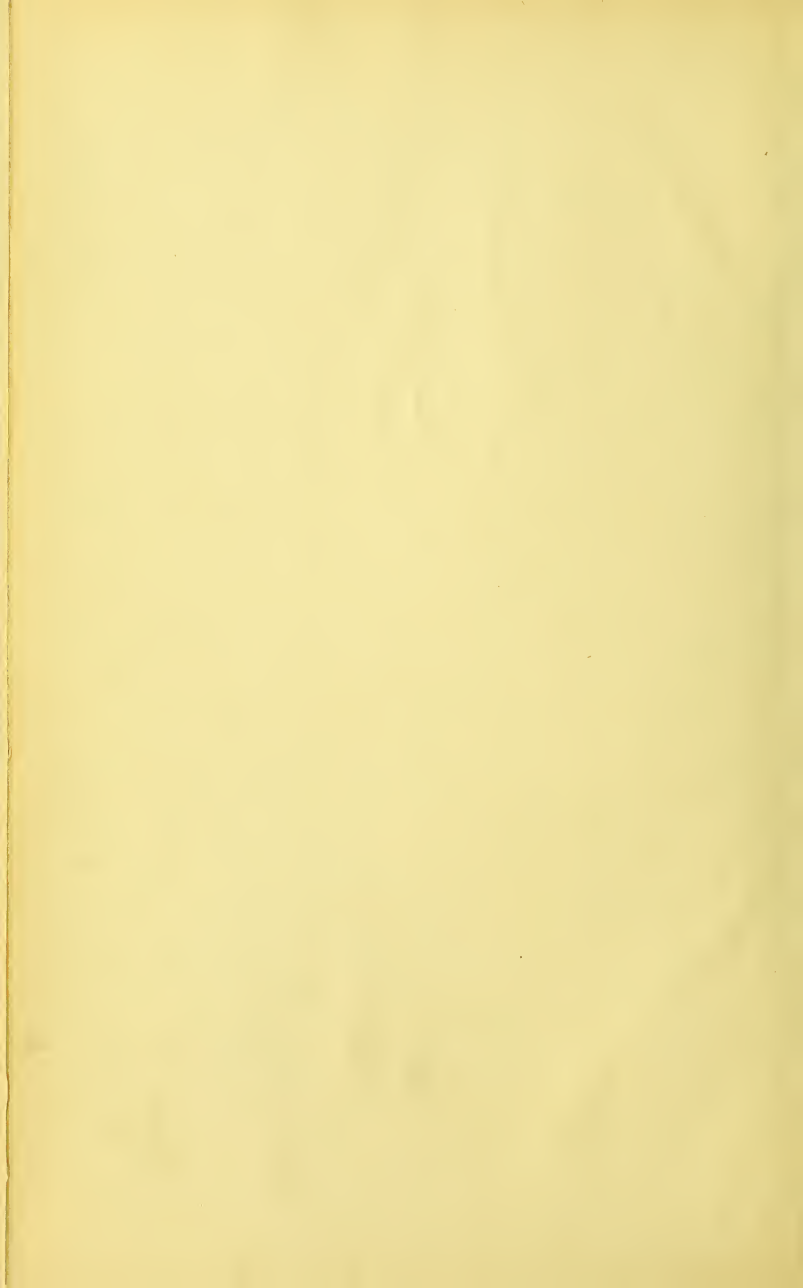


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DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON VACCINATION EXPENSES.

REPORT

OF

THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE

APPOINTED BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

TO INQUIRE INTO THE SUBJECT OF

VACCINATION EXPENSES.

PART 1.—REPORT.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.



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INDEX TO REPORT.

	PAGE
MINUTE OF APPOINTMENT AND TERMS OF REFERENCE - - - - -	5
	PARAGRAPHS
PROCEDURE - - - - -	1-5
INCREASE IN THE COST OF PUBLIC VACCINATION - - - - -	6
CAUSES OF INCREASED COST - - - - -	7-31
CASE FOR REDUCTION OF MINIMUM FEES - - - - -	32-39
THE PUBLIC VACCINATORS' CASE - - - - -	40-57
CASE FOR REDUCTION OF PUBLIC VACCINATORS' FEES CONSIDERED - - -	58-70
COMPARISON OF REMUNERATION OF A PUBLIC VACCINATOR, A DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER, AND A PRIVATE PRACTITIONER - - - - -	71-81
CONCLUSIONS—GENERAL - - - - -	82
PRIMARY VACCINATION - - - - -	83-97
RE-VACCINATION - - - - -	98-102
VACCINATION OFFICERS - - - - -	103-116
CONCLUSION - - - - -	117

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON VACCINATION EXPENSES.

MINUTE OF APPOINTMENT.

I hereby appoint EVAN HENRY LLEWELLYN, Esquire, M.P., JOHN LITHIBY, Esquire, ROBERT BRUCE LOW, Esquire, M.D., and WILLIAM VALLANCE, Esquire, to be a Committee to inquire and report with regard to

(1.) The payments at present made under the Vaccination Order. 1898, in respect of the remuneration, costs, and expenses of Public Vaccinators and Vaccination Officers; and

(2.) Whether any, and if so what, alterations should be made in relation to the remuneration, costs, and expenses of these officers.

And I hereby appoint AUBREY VERE SYMONDS, Esquire, to be Secretary to the Committee.

(Signed) WALTER H. LONG,
President.

Local Government Board,
September, 1903.

REPORT.

To the Right Honourable Walter Hume Long, M.P., President of the Local Government Board.

Sir,

We have considered the questions referred to us for inquiry, and we have the honour to report as follows:—

Procedure.

1. We placed ourselves without delay in communication with the Association of Poor Law Unions in England and Wales, the National Poor Law Officers' Association, the Association of Public Vaccinators of England and Wales, and the National Vaccination Officers' Association. In inviting these Associations to give evidence, we suggested that each should select two members, one representing urban and thickly populated districts, and the other rural and sparsely populated areas. Subsequently we acceded to the request of the Association of Poor Law Unions and of the Association of Public Vaccinators that we should receive the evidence of three members of each of these Associations, one representing Metropolitan or quasi-Metropolitan districts, another urban districts outside the Metropolis, and the third rural districts. The National Poor Law Officers' Association gave evidence through their President, Mr. T. W. Mallam.

2. We also heard the evidence of some other members and officers of boards of guardians, including public vaccinators, who were good enough to place their views before us.

3. What may be termed the historical aspect of the questions submitted to us for investigation was very clearly presented to us by Mr. W. Wellington Conolly, of the Local Government Board, who was the first witness whom we examined.

4. At the commencement of our inquiry we perceived the necessity of obtaining some reliable statistics with regard to the cost of vaccination throughout England and Wales, and at our instance the Local Government Board called for a Return from each Union showing the costs and expenses of public vaccination before and after the issue of the Vaccination Order, 1898. These Returns (the preparation of which has, we fear, entailed a considerable amount of heavy labour upon Clerks to Guardians and others) have proved most valuable in assisting us to form a judgment upon the matters referred to us. They are tabulated in the Appendix to this Report.

App. XXIX.

5. We have met 15 times, and have examined 16 witnesses.

Increase in the cost of public vaccination.

6. The Local Taxation Returns show that the annual Poor Rate expenditure for England and Wales in respect of public vaccination, which for the year ending Lady Day, 1872, amounted to £112,942, had from that point gradually decreased, until in the year ending Lady Day, 1899, it was only £72,665. In the year ending Lady Day, 1900 (the first complete year under the system introduced by the Vaccination Act, 1898), the cost of public vaccination rose to £237,527; in 1901 it was £233,512; and in 1902, £270,628.

Conolly, 4.

This expenditure has received much attention from boards of guardians; and out of a total number of 652 boards in England and Wales 314 have addressed Memorials and Resolutions to the Local Government Board urging that steps should be taken to reduce the present cost of vaccination.

App. III.

Causes of increased cost.

7. We think it desirable to set out in some detail the chief causes which have contributed to increase the cost of public vaccination.

61 & 62 Vict. c. 49.

The Act of 1898 effected two radical changes in the law of vaccination which have an immediate and important bearing on the subject of our inquiry. In the first place, the Act substituted domiciliary vaccination for the system of station vaccination established by the Act of 1867; and, secondly, it replaced arm-to-arm vaccination by vaccination with glycerinated calf lymph.

30 & 31 Vict. c. 84.

8. Pursuant to the Act of 1867, the Order in Council of 18th February, 1868, provided that the public vaccinators in ordinary circumstances should vaccinate only at public vaccination stations, and not oftener than once weekly.

Conolly, 9.

The object then in view was that vaccination should, as far as practicable, be performed with fresh lymph from arm to arm. Accordingly children were assembled at the stations at fixed times. The public vaccinator was thus enabled to obtain lymph from the arms of the healthiest children who had been vaccinated at the previous attendance a week earlier. The number of stations and the number of days for vaccination were limited.

Thus the public vaccinator had practically no duties beyond those of attending at the station and vaccinating these groups of children. Moreover the operation itself entailed upon him in each instance less time and labour than at present, as he was under no obligation to employ such aseptic precautions as are now prescribed by the Local Government Board.

30 & 31 Vict.
c. 84, s. 6.

9. For these duties the minimum fees provided by section 6 of the Act of 1867, were:—"For every successful primary vaccination done at an "appointed station situated at or within one mile from the residence "of the vaccinator, or in the workhouse of the union or parish, not less "than one shilling and sixpence; and for every such vaccination done at any "station over one mile and under two miles distant from his residence, "not less than two shillings; and for every such vaccination done at any station "over two miles distant from his residence, not less than three shillings, "such distance being measured according to the nearest public carriage "road." Section 8 fixed the fee for successful re-vaccination at a sum amounting to two-thirds of the fee payable upon each case of successful primary vaccination.

Ib. s. 8.

10. The Vaccination Act and the Vaccination Order of 1898 have considerably increased the work and the duties of the public vaccinator.

61 & 62 Vict.
c. 49, s. 1 (2).

11. In the first place, if the parent or other person having the custody of a child so requires, the public vaccinator is bound by the Act to visit the home of the child for the purpose of vaccinating the child. If a child is not vaccinated within four months after its birth, notice to this effect is given by the vaccination officer of the district to the public vaccinator, and the public vaccinator, after at least twenty-four hours' notice to the parent, is required to visit the home and to offer to vaccinate the child.

Ib. s. 1 (3).

Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Sched. 1.

12. Secondly, by the terms of his contract the public vaccinator is required to visit the home of the child within two weeks after the receipt of the parent's request or of the notice sent by the vaccination officer, as the case may be; in the case of any person not being a child, and applying to him for primary vaccination, or of any person applying to him for re-vaccination, who shall be not less than ten years old, and shall not have been previously vaccinated within a period of ten years, he is required, if so requested, to visit the home, or if not so requested to perform the operation at the surgery or such other place as may be arranged; he is required to attend at the place where the vaccination was performed, or, in the case of a re-vaccination, at such other place as may be arranged, and inspect the result not less than six days nor more than fourteen days after the operation; if any child vaccinated by him needs medical treatment in consequence of the vaccination, he is required, if the parent

wishes, to attend the child; he is required to make in his register the entries applicable to each vaccination and each inspection of the results of vaccination respectively; he is required to make out an account at the end of every quarter of the sum payable to him under his contract; and he is required to perform any other duties in regard to vaccination which may be imposed on him by the Vaccination Acts or by any Order of the Local Government Board under those Acts.

13. Thirdly, the public vaccinator is bound to observe the Instructions of the Local Government Board contained in the Third Schedule to the Vaccination Order, 1898. These Instructions embody stringent regulations with regard to the performance of his duties. Before vaccinating a child he must examine it carefully in order to ascertain that it is in a fit and proper state of health. If the child is not in a fit state of health to be vaccinated, or if, in his opinion, the child cannot be safely vaccinated on account of the condition of the house in which it resides, or because there is or has been a recent prevalence of infectious disease in the district, the public vaccinator must give a certificate of postponement of vaccination. If vaccination is postponed on account of the condition of the house or of the prevalence of infectious disease, he must forthwith give notice of such postponement to the medical officer of health of the district.

Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Sched. 3.

He must keep such record of the lymph he uses for vaccinating as will enable him always to identify the origin of the lymph used in each operation.

When he vaccinates he must cleanse and sterilise his instruments after one operation before proceeding to another, and must always, when vaccinating, have with him the means of doing this.

The lymph must not be expelled from the tube by the mouth.

Vaccination must at every stage be carried out with aseptic precautions, *e.g.*, the cleansing of the surface of the skin before vaccination, the use of sterilised instruments, and the protection of the vaccinated surface against extraneous infection both on the performance of the operation, and on inspection of the results. Advice as to the precautions to be taken in this respect must be given to the parent.

The public vaccinator must aim at producing four separate vesicles or groups of vesicles, not less than half an inch from one another, and must endeavour to obtain a total area of vesiculation of not less than half a square inch.

He must enter all cases in his register on the day when he vaccinates them, together with particulars as to the date of vaccination, the name, age, and residence of the person vaccinated, in cases of re-vaccination a note to that effect, the place where the operation was performed, the record by which the source of the lymph may be traced, the number of separate scarified areas, punctures, or groups of punctures made, and the initials of the person performing the operation. Similarly, the results of the vaccination must be entered upon the day of inspection.

The public vaccinator must also supply the vaccination officer with a certificate of each successful vaccination performed by him, and must enter in his register the date of forwarding such certificate to the vaccination officer.

14. The present scale of fees payable to public vaccinators is prescribed by Article 3 (1) of the Vaccination Order, 1898. That Article provides for payments to be made to the public vaccinators as follows:—

Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Article 3 (1).

“(a) A payment of not less than one shilling in respect of every child whose birth shall have been registered in his district after the 31st day of August, 1898, or who shall be resident in his district and whose birth shall have been registered in some other district after that date, or shall not have been registered at all, except children who shall have died or been removed from the district before attaining the age of four months, or who shall have been duly certified to have been successfully vaccinated otherwise than by the public vaccinator, or to

be insusceptible of vaccination, or to have had small-pox, before reaching that age, or with regard to whom a certificate under Section 2 of the Act of 1898 is in force;

(b) A payment of not less than 5s. in respect of every successful primary vaccination or re-vaccination performed by him at the home of the person vaccinated; and

(c) A payment of not less than 2s. 6d. in respect of every successful primary vaccination of any person other than a child, or of any successful re-vaccination, such primary vaccination or re-vaccination having been performed by him at his surgery or elsewhere than at the home of the person vaccinated."

App. I.

15. We print in the Appendix to this Report a copy of the Circular and accompanying Memorandum issued by the Local Government Board in December, 1898, in which the Board explained the manner in which the fees should be settled as between the guardians and their officers.

In this Memorandum it was pointed out that the fees prescribed by the Order of 1898 were only minimum fees, and that "circumstances may render it desirable in some districts that a higher fee than the prescribed minimum fee should be paid in respect of children at a considerable distance from the public vaccinator's residence."

Conolly, 12.

16. The fee under Article 3 (1) (a) was intended mainly as remuneration for the clerical work now devolving upon public vaccinators. The fee under Article 3 (1) (b) represents the remuneration for the actual operation and for the visits which the public vaccinator has to make, including visits where vaccination is refused and attendances upon children requiring medical treatment in consequence of vaccination.

Conolly, 12.

17. With the object of making the public vaccinator's remuneration depend mainly on successful work rather than on, possibly, perfunctory visits, and thus encouraging him to use his best efforts to secure vaccination, the Local Government Board have made it a rule that the fee under Article 3 (1) (a) should in no case exceed one-third of the fee under 3 (1) (b).

Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Art 5.

18. In all cases in which the fees prescribed by Article 3 of the Order of 1898 were not agreed upon between the guardians and the public vaccinators before the 1st January, 1899, it was provided by Article 5 of the Order that the fees should be determined by the Local Government Board.

Conolly, 18.

In settling the fees in these cases, which appear to have been numerous, the Local Government Board were guided mainly by the following considerations: "First, the extent and shape of the district as affecting the distance to be traversed; second, the character of the country, whether easy, or hilly, or fenny, or cut up by waterways, as affecting the difficulty of travel or mode of conveyance; third, the lie of the population; fourth, experience of the fees agreed upon by guardians and public vaccinators without the Board's intervention; fifth, the attitude of the guardians in relation to vaccination, as, in the case of hostile boards, the public vaccinator's difficulties would be increased and the amenable population would be reduced."

Conolly, 19.

19. Where the difficulties were only physical, the Local Government Board followed the course taken by various boards of guardians in arranging zones of different radius within which certain fees were prescribed; and the scale generally fixed for the fee under Article 3 (1) (b) was: 5s. under three miles from the public vaccinator's residence, 7s. 6d. from three to six miles, and 10s. over six miles.

Conolly, 20.

20. Where the guardians or the public were opposed to vaccination the Local Government Board raised the fee under Article 3 (1) (a) as high as was compatible with their rule that this fee should not exceed one-third of the fee under 3 (1) (b). This course was taken in about twenty-five cases.

21. In the case of the vaccination officers the effect of the changes introduced in 1898 has been less marked, but there can be no doubt that the Order of 1898 has increased the duties which they are required to perform. Conolly, 29.
Elsam, 719.

22. Under the old system the vaccination stations were only open on a limited number of days. In some districts, however, continuous weekly public vaccination was maintained; in others the public performance of vaccination was only periodical. In the former case it was the duty of the vaccination officer to keep his birth lists examined from week to week, and as each case of default arose he was immediately to intimate the fact to the parent. If the intimation were not attended to "within a reasonable time, say 15 days," he was then to make personal inquiries. In districts in which the public vaccination was only periodical the birth lists had to be examined "previous to each vaccination period," and the intimation to the parent was to be given "a few days before the attendances." Vaccination
Order, 1874,
Sched.

23. Under the present system the vaccination officer is required to make personal inquiries in each case *before* sending to the public vaccinator the names of the children whom he has to offer to vaccinate. Particular importance, we were informed, is attached by the Local Government Board to the due performance of this duty by the vaccination officer; and the increase in his work under the new system is principally attributable to this cause. Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Sched. 4, Art. 6 (a)
Conolly, 29.

24. Additional duties are also imposed upon the vaccination officer of entering in his register certificates of "conscientious objection" granted under Section 2 of the Act of 1898, and of dealing with certificates of postponement.

The duties of vaccination officers generally are defined in the Fourth Schedule to the Order of 1898. Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Sched. 4.

25. Vaccination officers hold office until they die or resign: they cannot be removed from their office without the consent of the Local Government Board, and they are entitled to superannuation. Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Art. 16.

23. Like other officers of boards of guardians, vaccination officers were formerly paid by salary, but this system was subsequently abandoned in favour of payment by fees, in order to give them a direct pecuniary incentive to secure the greatest possible number of successful vaccinations. Conolly, 21.

27. Prior to 1898 the salary or remuneration of each vaccination officer was "such only as the Local Government Board may direct or approve, whether for ordinary duties or for occasional services." Vaccination
Order, 1874,
Art. 9.

28. The present fees are prescribed by Article 20 of the Order of 1898, which provides that:—"The remuneration of every Vaccination Officer, whether appointed before or after the commencement of the Order, shall consist of— Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Art. 20.

"(a) a payment of not less than threepence in respect of each child entered on the Birth Lists sent to him after the Thirty-first day of December, One thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, by the Registrar of Births and Deaths;

(b) a payment of not less than ninepence in respect of the registration by him after the same date in his Vaccination Register of the successful vaccination of any child born in his district; and

(c) a payment of not less than ninepence in respect of the transmission by him after the same date to the Vaccination Officer of the district where the birth was registered of a copy, certified by him, of the certificate of successful vaccination in his district of any child not born in the district, a note of which he shall have entered in Column 17 of his Report Book."

29. The fees specified in the Order are of course only minimum fees, and, in their Memorandum of the 12th December, 1898, already referred to, the Local Government Board pointed out that "where the circumstances appear to require it, higher fees, if approved by the Board, may be fixed." App. 1.

Conolly, 25-6.

30. As in the case of the public vaccinators' fees, the (a) fee was, in part at least, intended as remuneration for the clerical work devolving on the vaccination officer; and the (b) fee as remuneration for work directly resulting in the registration of a case of successful vaccination. Prior to 1898 a birth fee payable to vaccination officers had not been commonly adopted, and owing to the opposition experienced by many officers in securing the vaccination of children in their districts their incomes were seriously diminished. The officers, however, were still under an obligation to perform their clerical work and to endeavour to obtain the vaccination of the children born in their districts. It was partly, no doubt, to meet these difficulties that the allowance for the clerical work was made.

Conolly, 25.

App. I.

31. At the same time the Local Government Board insisted that the fee for cases included in the birth lists should not exceed one-third of the fee in the case of certificates of successful vaccination. They further required that the fee for the copying, certifying, and transmission of certificates of successful vaccination in the cases of children born in the district of another vaccination officer should not be less than the fee for the registration of certificates under Article 20 (1) (b).

Case for Reduction of Minimum Fees.

Appendix III

32. We have seen that the cost of public vaccination has been very largely increased since the passing of the Act of 1898, and that this increase of expenditure has created a certain amount of dissatisfaction. Various means have been suggested for reducing the present cost. The Resolutions and Memorials addressed to the Local Government Board are classified in Appendix III. under four principal heads:—

1. The lowering of the minimum fees payable to public vaccinators and vaccination officers.
2. The reduction of the number of persons vaccinated at the public expense.
3. The augmentation of the contribution from Imperial sources.
4. The payment of penalties to the Common Fund of the Union.

33. Of these suggested remedies that which has received by far the largest support, both in the Memorials addressed to the Local Government Board and from witnesses who have appeared before us, is the first, viz.: the lowering of the minimum fees; and, strictly, this alone is within the scope of our inquiry.

34. In considering this suggestion we have not confined our attention to the oral evidence which has been placed before us. We have also carefully examined the Returns of Vaccination Fees and Expenses which have been made by the boards of guardians throughout the country.

35. That the total cost of vaccination has increased is apparent. That an increase of cost was inevitable under the new conditions is generally admitted. The principal questions therefore for us to consider appeared to be (1) how far the increased cost is justified by the new conditions under which the public vaccinators and vaccination officers are required to work; and (2) whether, by a modification of such conditions, it is possible to reduce the cost without hardship to these officers, and without diminution of the existing inducements to parents to accept vaccination for their children.

36. From the evidence which we have received we gather that the dissatisfaction with the present cost of public vaccination is almost entirely due to the opinion, entertained by many boards of guardians, that the fees payable to public vaccinators under Article 3 of the Order of 1898 are excessive.

37. The witnesses who appeared on behalf of boards of guardians and other bodies in support of the reduction of the public vaccinators' fees contended that the cost of vaccination has considerably increased under the new system without a corresponding increase of efficiency: that, whilst the fees payable

See e.g. Brown, 163, *et seq.* Dimbleby, 318, *et seq.* Beston, 1046, *et seq.*

to public vaccinators in rural areas with a sparse and scattered population may be fair and reasonable, they become excessive if applied to urban districts where the population is dense: that the cost of public vaccination is disproportionately high in comparison with the cost of poor law medical relief: that the fees payable to public vaccinators are higher than the fees paid to private medical practitioners, or to the same men in their private practice, for the same work under the same conditions; and that many persons of superior position and ample means, who could well afford to pay for the cost of vaccination, are now vaccinated, or have their children vaccinated, at the public expense. They further urged that the cost of re-vaccination is excessive, and that re-vaccination should be performed at the vaccinator's surgery.

See e.g. Brown, 196, Dimbleby, 338, 357, 341, Valliancy, 424, Cooper, 1802, *et seq.*
See e.g. Brown, 183, 176, 200, Cooper, 1878, 1932.
See e.g. Brown, 223, 276, Dimbleby, 345, Boston, 1115, *et seq.* Fairhurst, 1706 *et seq.*
See e.g. Brown, 235 *et seq.*
See e.g. Brown, 305, Dimbleby, 333, Fairhurst, 1753, 1820, 1829, Cooper, 2049.

38. The Council of the Poor Law Unions Association, we were informed, recently passed a resolution urging "(1) that the fees payable to public vaccinators should be (a) a fee of not less than 1s. as at present provided by Article 3 (a) of the Vaccination Order, 1898; (b) a fee of not less than 2s. 6d. for each successful case of vaccination or re-vaccination, wherever performed; (2) that the fees payable to vaccination officers should remain as at present; (3) that every registered medical practitioner should be entitled to receive a fee of 2s. 6d. from the public funds for every certificate of successful vaccination or re-vaccination sent to vaccination officers."

Dimbleby, 318.

39. We have quoted the foregoing resolution *in extenso* because it appears to us to epitomise the views of the majority of the boards of guardians who are desirous of seeing a revision of the present fees.

Before further considering the case for the reduction of the fees we propose to state the public vaccinators' case.

The Public Vaccinators' case.

40. The witnesses who represented the public vaccinators urged that in certain circumstances the fees should be increased, and that, in any event, no reduction should be made.

It will be convenient to summarise and consider the arguments advanced by them against any reduction in the present fees.

41. They contended in the first place that the agitation against the fees was to be traced to the opponents of vaccination, and that the guardians and the public have no sufficient appreciation of the duties performed.

Drury, 1415.

42. It is no doubt the fact that many boards of guardians known to be hostile to vaccination have joined in the movement for the reduction of the fees, and that in other cases an anti-vaccination minority may have influenced a board of guardians in this matter. At the same time boards of guardians in no way actuated by hostility to vaccination have petitioned the Local Government Board to reduce the fees. The memorial of the Wigan Board of Guardians which was forwarded to every union in England and Wales and which was supported or adopted *ipsissimis verbis* by 111 unions, states that the memorialists "as a Board are not opposed to vaccination, and their object in approaching your Honourable Board is not to discredit or interfere with the practice of vaccination as it is at present carried out." Some well vaccinated unions in the country supported the movement, including the Bolton Union which sent a witness to give evidence before us.

Fairhurst, 1694-1697.
Appendix XXIV.

43. We think there is some force in the contention that boards of guardians and the public generally are imperfectly acquainted with the duties which the public vaccinators are now called upon to perform. Witnesses who appeared before us certainly gave us that impression. But this was not so in every case.

44. The public vaccinators laid some stress upon the cost of dealing with an epidemic of small-pox as compared with the cost of public vaccination, and urged that the expenditure upon a system of efficient vaccination is small in comparison with the cost to the community of small-pox. But, although we agree that the cost of small-pox should not

Cope, 1303.
Drury, 1415;
1433.

be lost sight of in any consideration of the cost of vaccination, the fact that an efficient system of vaccination is more economical than other methods of dealing with small-pox is not, in our opinion, inconsistent with the view, presented to us by the other side, that the fees at present payable to public vaccinators may be excessive.

45. Another argument used by the public vaccinators was that there were certain factors which tended to increase the cost of vaccination under the present Act irrespective of the increase in the fees. We have no hesitation in subscribing to this contention.

46. Briefly, these factors are:—

Maude, 1513.
Conolly, 4, 46.

(1) The arrears of vaccination which had accumulated in the period between the appointment of the Royal Commission in 1889 and the passing of the Vaccination Act, 1898. During this period the administration of the Vaccination Acts throughout the greater part of the country was half-hearted and in many districts was almost in abeyance. The Report of the Royal Commission renewed public confidence in vaccination and resulted in the passing of the Act of 1898, which revived the activity of the local authorities entrusted with the administration of the law.

Conolly, 4, 46.
Maude, 1513.

L. G. B. Ann.
Report, 1902-3,
p. 459.

(2) The small-pox epidemic in 1901-3. The widespread prevalence of small-pox in these years resulted in an enormous increase in the number of public re-vaccinations, and a smaller, though appreciable, increase in the number of primary vaccinations. From the year 1873 (the first year in which there was any separation in the public returns of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations) up to and including the year 1901 the total number of successful re-vaccinations performed at the expense of the rates was only 637,848; whereas in the year ended 29th September, 1902, the number of such re-vaccinations was no less than 1,024,213. The effect of this extraordinary increase has of course been to inflate abnormally the cost of public vaccination.

Conolly, 4, 67.
Maude, 1514-
1515.

(3) The increased popularity of vaccination, which may be ascribed to the substitution of domiciliary for stationary vaccination, the confidence in the glycerinated calf-lymph issued by the Local Government Board to public vaccinators, and the improved methods employed in public vaccination.

See *e.g.* Maude,
1514, *et seq.*

47. Again, since the passing of the Act of 1898 an increasing number of persons of superior position and means, who formerly would have called in their private medical attendant, have availed themselves of the services of the public vaccinator. Many people who would have been reluctant to take their children to a public vaccination station under the old system have now no hesitation in summoning the public vaccinator to their own homes. This change is, to a considerable extent, attributable to motives of economy—economy of time as well as of money—but in some cases it is no doubt due to a preference for the Government lymph. We do not mean to suggest that there is any impropriety on the part of people who, though well able to afford to employ their own doctor, employ the public vaccinator. Section 26 of the Vaccination Act, 1867, expressly declares that vaccination at the public expense is not to be considered to be parochial relief or to subject any person so vaccinated to any disability or disqualification. At the same time this movement must be reckoned as one of the factors in the increase in the cost of public vaccination.

30 & 31 Vict.
c. 84, s. 26

48. We come now to the increase in the work of the public vaccinators under the present system. The public vaccinators claim that the increase in their fees is at least fully justified by the great increase in the amount of work which they are now required to do and in the demands upon their time.

49. The conditions under which the actual operation is now performed render it impossible, we were told, for a public vaccinator to vaccinate more than three or four children in the hour without assistance, whereas under

the old system it was possible to vaccinate as many as fifteen or twenty in the same time. The public vaccinators examined by us were practically unanimous in the opinion that each operation now occupied from fifteen to twenty minutes, exclusive of the time occupied in travelling from house to house. We heard, from witnesses on the other side, of a very large number of vaccinations being performed by one man in a remarkably short time. In one case we were told that a public vaccinator had performed 17 primary vaccinations and 195 revaccinations in one day. On further inquiry, however, it appeared that in this case nurses and assistants were employed to wash the arms and apply the dressings so that the vaccinator had merely to insert the lymph.

Cope, 1313.

See e.g. Langley
Browne, 1205.
Cope, 1313.
Maude, 1549-
1553.

Fairhurst, 1719.

See Appendix
XXV.

50. The time occupied in the domiciliary visits obviously depends upon a variety of conditions, such as the proximity of the cases to one another and to the vaccinator's residence, and the physical and geographical characteristics of the district.

In densely populated areas, the majority of cases will be within a mile from the vaccinator's residence, and in comparative proximity to one another. In country districts the public vaccinator may have to travel five, ten, or even fifteen miles for a single outlying case.

Appendix XXI.

51. The average number of visits necessary in each case was variously estimated by different witnesses. At least two visits, one for vaccination and a second for inspection, must be paid, but the number is frequently greater. It may be necessary for the public vaccinator to postpone the vaccination on account of the child's health, or the insanitary condition of the house. If for any reason the vaccination of the child is unsuccessful, the operation must be repeated, and, if again unsuccessful, it must be repeated a third time. The parents may be absent from home when the vaccinator calls, or they may desire him to call again at a time more convenient to them, or they may at first refuse his offer to vaccinate and subsequently summon him to vaccinate their child. Dr. Drury, who analysed the replies of 290 public vaccinators in urban districts to questions addressed to them for the purposes of our inquiry by the Association of Public Vaccinators, estimated the average number of visits made to secure each primary vaccination at from three and a half to four. Mr. Cooper, on the other hand, worked out the average number in the Bolton Union at about two and a quarter. The number, of course, depends to some extent upon the attitude of the public in each union towards vaccination. In districts where there is marked hostility to vaccination the number of visits necessary would naturally be greater than in a union like Bolton, for instance, which is a well vaccinated union and where the opposition is slight.

Appendix XIX.

Cooper, 1938.

Cooper, 1945.

52. There is a further consideration of great importance in this connection, namely, the extent to which the public vaccinator can make his vaccination work fit in with his ordinary practice, and, if he is also a district medical officer, with his medical relief work. Upon this point we found considerable divergence of opinion. Witnesses on behalf of the guardians contended that the public vaccinators can, and do, carry out their vaccination work on their ordinary rounds. The public vaccinators, on the other hand, stated that, though they endeavour to do so, they are unable as a rule to fit in their visits as public vaccinators with their visits as private medical men and district medical officers, because their vaccination work has to be done within a comparatively short time, and, therefore, they are unable to postpone it so as to suit the convenience of their other work. We shall revert to this subject later.

See e.g. Brown, 192.
Dhuliboy, 14.
Fairhurst, 1751-1756;
1794-1798.
Cooper, 1942-1943.

See e.g. Gill, 502-504.
Cope, 1287-1290.
Maude, 1643.

See Paras. 85 & 87.

53. We have already referred to the increased amount of clerical work which the public vaccinators are required to do. This is no doubt considerable and entails the expenditure of much time and labour.

See Paras. 12 & 13.
App. XVI. & XIX.

54. The public vaccinators adduce in support of their case the large proportion of unpaid work which they are required to do. This unpaid work consists mainly of the fruitless visits referred to above, the repetition

See e.g. Cope,
1269-1287.
Drury, 1389.
Maude,
1468-1497.

of the operation where vaccination is unsuccessful in the first or second instance, and attendance upon cases requiring medical treatment in consequence of vaccination.

Cope, 1251; 1314.
App. XVI. & XIX.

55. In the discharge of his duties the public vaccinator incurs some expense in providing instruments and dressings, postages, means of locomotion, and assistance of different kinds especially during the prevalence of an epidemic of smallpox. The cost of dressings, we were told, to some vaccinators amounted to 5d. or 6d. a case. Postage, though not a very considerable item, is seldom paid by the guardians. It is impossible to calculate the average amount of travelling expenses or to distinguish between the amount attributable to public vaccination work and private practice respectively. The item in respect of assistance varies greatly. In some cases it may be practically negligible; in others it is considerable, especially so in the case of a populous district where the public vaccinator devotes nearly the whole of his time to vaccination.

Cope, 1251-1260.
App. XVI.

App. XIX.

56. The loss of private practice involved by the discharge of the duties of public vaccinator is another consideration which must be taken into account. Dr. Cope gave us his own experience, and we may refer generally to his evidence on this subject (Q. 1251-1260) and to a Table prepared by him and printed in the Appendix to this Report. Dr. Drury's Summary also (Appendix XIX.) shows that in 151 out of the 290 replies from public vaccinators loss of private practice was stated to have occurred. "In several cases the amount is stated to be from £200 to £300 per annum, in many cases £100 and upwards."

Conolly, 6.

57. Another point which has a direct bearing upon the question of the public vaccinator's fees is the uncertain tenure of his position. The public vaccinator is not strictly an "officer" and is therefore not entitled to any pension. He is merely a contractor, and the board of guardians has power to determine his contract at any time by giving him 28 days' notice of such intention. This is a serious position for men who have given up the greater part, or even the whole, of their private practice in order to devote their time to public vaccination.

Case for reduction of public vaccinators' fees considered.

58. We consider that the public vaccinators clearly demonstrated that the new system has greatly increased the work which they are called upon to perform.

59. We further agree with them in holding that public vaccination is more efficiently carried out under the present than under the former system.

See e.g. Brown,
163 et seq.
Dimbleby, 318 et seq.,
Boston, 1946 et seq.

One of the contentions advanced in support of the demand for the reduction of the fees was that the increase in the amount of the fees had not been attended by a corresponding increase in the efficiency of vaccination.

Kemble, 994-1003.
Langley Browne, 1216-
1218.
Cope, 1297-1298.
Drury, 1436.
Mande, 1515.
Cooper, 1946-1954.

This statement is open to more than one interpretation. If it is meant to convey the impression that the quality of the work done by the public vaccinators has not improved, we desire to record our dissent from any such opinion. We believe that the domiciliary vaccination of infants, the use of glycerinated calf-lymph, the adoption of the careful aseptic precautions required by the Local Government Board, and their increased supervision of the work of the public vaccinators, have effected a material improvement in the quality of public vaccination, and indeed, by removing many of the objections formerly held, have increased the popularity of vaccination and accordingly contributed in no small degree to the increase in the cost.

See App. XXIX.

60. If this contention has reference rather to the quantity of vaccinations performed than to the quality of the operation, it is certainly not supported by the Returns furnished by the boards of guardians to the Local Government Board.

61. In seeking to form a correct judgment with regard to the payments at present made to public vaccinators and vaccination officers, we have felt

it to be of primary importance that the actual increase of fees under the Vaccination Order, 1898, should be differentiated from the increase in the aggregate cost of vaccination and re-vaccination under the new regulations.

Quite apart from the increase which has taken place in the prescribed minimum fees, it will be seen by the following figures that there has, since the passing of the Vaccination Act, 1898, been a very considerable increase in the numbers of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated throughout the country; hence the extraordinary amounts which in some cases have been paid to public vaccinators, especially in respect of periods during which small-pox prevailed in the metropolis and many other parts of the country.

62. The Returns which have been put before us show that the total cost of vaccination and re-vaccination for the four years ended at Lady-Day 1899, was £331,819 0s. 8d., and the total cost for the four years ended at Lady-Day 1903, was £1,213,484 3s. 7d. But the number of operations has also greatly increased. In the first period of four years the total number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed at the public expense was 1,370,897; in the second period the number rose to 3,197,192.

The increase in the total number of operations is to a very great extent accounted for by the increase in the number of re-vaccinations. The number of primary vaccinations in the first period was 1,262,576, and in the second period, 2,016,666, an increase of 58·4 per cent. The number of re-vaccinations in the first period was only 106,783, but in the second period it was no less than 1,168,058, an increase of 993 per cent. Including the cost of both primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations, the fees of vaccination officers, the rent of vaccination stations, and all other expenses, the cost per case works out at 4s. 10d. for the first period, and 7s. 7d. for the second. The fees paid to the public vaccinators averaged 2s. 2d. for each operation in the first period, and 5s. 9d. in the second. The average sum received by the vaccination officers in respect of each primary vaccination amounted to 1s. 6d. in the first period, and 2s. 1d. in the second.

63. The above figures indicate the large increase in the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations which has taken place since the Act of 1898 came into force. But the comparison between the two periods ended at Lady-Day 1899, and at Lady-Day 1903, respectively, is to some extent vitiated by the fact that neither of the two periods can safely be regarded as normal. In the first period vaccination was at a low ebb pending the Report of the Royal Commission and the action of the Legislature thereon; while, in the second period, the first two years were affected by the number of arrears, and the last two years were altogether abnormal by reason of the influence of the small-pox epidemic.

It seems probable, therefore, that this great increase in the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations will not be maintained, but as the smallpox epidemic has not yet entirely disappeared, it is difficult to say when any reduction is likely to take place. Conolly, 2101.

64. Unions, and even districts of the same union, differ so much in nature and extent, in the density or otherwise of the population, and in the attitude of the guardians and the public towards vaccination, that it would be impracticable to devise any scheme of uniform fees applicable throughout the country.

In many cases the guardians themselves have recognised that the minimum fees are insufficient and have increased the fees payable both to public vaccinators and to vaccination officers accordingly. We have observed instances of this even in some of the unions the guardians of which have memorialised the Local Government Board to reduce the cost of vaccination. Conolly, 13, 2106-2111.
App. XXVII. and XXVIII.
Conolly, 137, 2122.

65. It appears that this difficulty was at one time felt by the Poor Law Unions Association, the Council of which in 1901 passed a resolution that, "whilst of opinion that there might be room for a reduction of the minimum fees payable to public vaccinators in closely populated districts, the Council Dimbleby, 318.

consider that in view of the fact that so many boards now pay more than the minimum fees, the Local Government Board could not be asked to reduce such fees with any chance of success."

66. Many boards of guardians, however, contend not unnaturally that fees which are adequate in rural and sparsely populated districts are extravagant in urban districts with a dense population.

As an instance of the inequality of the remuneration in proportion to the work done, Mr. Cooper drew a comparison between three districts in the Bolton Union, viz : Great Bolton, a thickly populated district, Lever, a moderately populated district, and Turton, a sparsely populated district. The minimum fees are paid in each district. Assuming that two visits only were paid for each case vaccinated, Mr. Cooper found that in two weeks in October last the public vaccinator of the Great Bolton District vaccinated 40 cases, travelled 1,524 yards, and received £11 15s. in fees ; the vaccinator of the Lever District vaccinated 7 cases, travelled 2 miles 232 yards, and received £2 2s ; while the vaccinator of the Turton District vaccinated 2 cases, travelled 5 miles, and received 12s.

Dr. Gill, a public vaccinator in the St. Germans Union, told us that the average distance of his cases was $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from his residence ; and he cited a case in which he travelled altogether 40 miles for the sum of 8s.

Dr. Maude also gave us several examples of long distances travelled by public vaccinators in rural districts.

67. While some districts present difficulties of a merely physical nature, in others the difficulties arise from the opposition of the public or the guardians to vaccination.

It is obvious that in places which are hostile to vaccination the public vaccinator's duties must be more difficult and his remuneration less than in unions which are favourable to the administration of the Vaccination Laws. He will be required to pay more visits, with the view of offering to vaccinate, without any success. For it must be remembered that under the present system the parent can call in the public vaccinator at any time and in any circumstances. The parent does not abrogate his right to summon the vaccinator by any proceedings on his own part. We have indeed been told that there are cases in which the parent has taken out a certificate of conscientious objection, and subsequently, under the influence of a scare of small-pox, has called in the public vaccinator to vaccinate his child.

68. In unions where there is little or no opposition to vaccination, the public vaccinator's duties are neither so arduous nor so unremunerative. But even in these unions he is often bound to pay many fruitless visits before securing a case of vaccination. Parents, it appears, frequently refuse the offer to vaccinate for very insufficient or trivial reasons, knowing that they will still have the opportunity of summoning him at a later date if they desire to do so. Thus the performance of the operation is often made subservient to the parent's personal convenience without any regard to the additional labour thereby entailed upon the public vaccinator.

69. Mr. Cooper was of opinion that the difficulties of fixing even minimum fees, owing to the diversity of the conditions presented by different districts, are so considerable, that it would be better to allow each board of guardians to submit a scheme for the fees in the various districts comprising its own union.

So long as the public vaccinators are remunerated on the fee system we think it advisable that minimum fees should be prescribed. We cannot believe that Mr. Cooper's suggestion would work well in unions where the board of guardians is anxious to evade the proper administration of the Vaccination Acts. In such cases we fear there would be a constant effort on the part of the board of guardians to reduce the fees to a vanishing point. Mr. Cooper proposed to get over this difficulty by reserving to the Local Government Board the right to fix the fees when the guardians did not adopt any scheme. The effect of this,

Browne, 196.
Dianaleby, 218, 337, 341.
Vulliamy, 524.
Cooper, 1862, *et seq.*

Cooper, 1868.
App. XXVI., B

Gill, 484, 486.

Gill, 507.

Maude, 1665 *et seq.*
App. XXI.

Conolly, 93.

Conolly, 93.
Drury, 1397.

See *e.g.* Conolly,
10 ; 93-95.

Cooper, 1870-
1877.

however, would, as it seems to us, be to impose on the Local Government Board the enormous labour and responsibility of devising a scheme suitable to local circumstances with which they cannot be fully familiar. The system of minimum fees of course in no way precludes boards of guardians from formulating a scheme adapted to the special circumstances of their unions, so long as such scheme provides for fees which do not fall below the prescribed minimum.

Cooper, 2004.

70. One of the witnesses who gave evidence on behalf of the Poor Law Unions Association (Mr. Vulliamy), suggested a somewhat different plan. He advocated a minimum fee of 5s. under Article 3 (1) (b), reducible, with the consent of the Local Government Board, in special circumstances, for instance in densely populated districts. We do not think that this would be a convenient arrangement.

Vulliamy, 428-9, 450-461.

Comparison of Remuneration of a Public Vaccinator, a District Medical Officer, and a Private Practitioner.

71. In considering the question of the fees payable to public vaccinators, we have endeavoured to compare the remuneration received by a medical man in his capacity of public vaccinator with the remuneration received by him as a district medical officer and as a private practitioner.

There appears to be a general impression among boards of guardians that the remuneration assigned to the work of public vaccination is excessive in comparison with that for Poor Law medical relief. Indeed, we have been told that some boards of guardians have imposed additional duties on district medical officers, who are also public vaccinators, without any increase of salary, or have endeavoured to divide their medical relief districts, on the ground that the vaccination work is too highly paid.

See e.g. Brown 163 ; 176 ; 260.
Cooper, 1878 ; 1932.
Cope, 1246.
Drury, 1393-1394.

72. One of the reasons adduced by Mr. Cooper in support of his opinion that lower fees should be paid to public vaccinators in thickly populated places was that public vaccination in such places is more remunerative than medical relief work. He gave us an instance from his own union. In the Horwich and Lever districts of the Bolton Union the medical officer is also the public vaccinator. In the Horwich district the average fee per visit works out at 1s. 7d. for medical relief, and 2s. 5d. for vaccination; in the Lever district at 1s. 3d. for medical relief, and 2s. 6d. for vaccination. Mr. Cooper explained that he had reckoned each vaccination as necessitating two visits, and had included the midwifery fees in the medical officer's salary.

Cooper, 1932, et seq.
App. XXVI. C.

73. The Returns from the different Unions are unfortunately incomplete on this point, as the data with regard to the number of visits made by the medical officer have not been supplied in numerous cases.

74. Some of the witnesses appeared to object to the comparison between the work and remuneration of public vaccinators and district medical officers respectively. It was argued that, as the medical officer has few serious or urgent cases to deal with, he can pay his visits at times which suit his own convenience, whereas the public vaccinator must arrange his calls by appointment and within a limited time, so that he can seldom, especially in rural districts, take adjacent cases together in the same round.

See e.g. Cope, 1287.

It should also be borne in mind that the district medical officer, unlike the public vaccinator, enjoys fixity of tenure, and is entitled to the benefits of superannuation.

On the other hand the public vaccinator receives an award of 1s. for each case of infantile primary vaccination out of county funds if his work is certified by the Local Government Board to be efficient, and he is provided with lymph free of cost, whereas the district medical officer has to provide all but the more expensive medicines out of his salary.

See *e.g.* Brown,
223 ; 276.
Dimbleby, 345.
Beston, 1115, *et*
seq.
Fairhurst, 1705,
et seq.

75. Perhaps the most popular reason adduced for considering the fees payable to public vaccinators excessive was that they are much higher than the fees paid to private medical practitioners.

We endeavoured to test the validity of this statement. The question is somewhat complicated. So far as the evidence we have received goes, it appears that 2s. 6d. is the usual fee charged for vaccination by a private medical practitioner with a working class practice, if the operation is performed within a limited distance from his residence. Some private practitioners will vaccinate for considerably less than 2s. 6d.; others include the vaccination of the infant in the midwifery fees charged for attendance on the mother. The difficulty, however, is to ascertain how far the conditions are similar; in other words, whether the private practitioner adopts the same aseptic precautions and vaccinates in the same number of marks as the public vaccinator.

Dimbleby, 318.
Fairhurst, 1711;
1845-50.

76. We learnt, however, that there are public vaccinators, who, in their private practice, outside their public vaccination district, vaccinate children at their homes for 2s. 6d.; and it is reasonable to suppose that they would vaccinate their private patients with the same care as those whom they attend in their capacity as public vaccinators.

Dimbleby, 318.
Cooper, 1898.

77. A suggestion was made to us by witnesses appearing on behalf of the Association of Poor Law Unions and by witnesses representing boards of guardians that every registered medical practitioner should be entitled to receive a fee from the public funds for every case of successful vaccination performed and certified by him.

78. We cannot recommend the adoption of this proposal. We do not believe that its adoption would contribute either to economy or to the efficiency of vaccination. Public vaccination is at present performed in accordance with stringent regulations prescribed by the Local Government Board. If every medical practitioner were to be paid a fee out of public funds for vaccination, it would be practically impossible to secure adequate supervision of his work and methods of vaccination.

79. If, on the other hand, the private medical practitioners were not to be subject to supervision there would be a great risk of the standard of vaccination falling short of what is now required by the Local Government Board.

See *e.g.* Gill, 553-
561.

Langley Browne
1213-1215,
Cooper, 1905-
1928.

Final Report of
the Royal Com-
mission, pars. 294,
295, 449.

Cooper, 1904 *et*
seq.

The careful methods of vaccination, including the various aseptic precautions, upon which the Local Government Board insist, are not recognised as necessary by many members of the medical profession, and we fail to see how the adoption of such precautions could be secured in these cases without inspection. But this is not all. In the course of our inquiry we frequently heard of the existence of a class of medical practitioner, who, we were told, charge the sum of 6d. for vaccination, and whose methods are open to grave objection, inasmuch as they habitually produce one mark only, and adopt no aseptic precautions in the performance of the operation. Having regard to the conclusions of the Royal Commission on these subjects, we do not consider that the public money should be expended in fees to such vaccinators.

80. One witness, it is true, urged that the certificate could be so framed as to render very strict inspection unnecessary. Even if it were practicable to insist upon an entry in the certificate to the effect that the person vaccinated had been vaccinated successfully in four marks, and at the same time to make it an offence to vaccinate in less than four marks, there would still be no guarantee that all the other safeguards and precautions, such as are required of the public vaccinators, had been duly observed.

81. Apart from this, we fail to see in the suggestion the probability of any substantial relief to the rates.

CONCLUSIONS.

82. From the evidence which we have received, and from the Returns placed before us by the Local Government Board, we find that, apart from the great increase in the number of operations performed since 1898, the principal factor in the increased cost of public vaccination has been the increase in the fees payable to the public vaccinators. But some increase in the remuneration of the public vaccinators was inevitable in view of the additional duties which were imposed upon them by the provisions of the Vaccination Act and of the Vaccination Order of 1898. These provisions were the outcome of the recommendations made by the Royal Commission on Vaccination after a prolonged and exhaustive investigation of the questions submitted to them.

In paragraph 532 of their Final Report, the Royal Commission say:—

Final Report of
the Royal Com-
mission, par. 532.

“The change which we propose in our vaccination system would “no doubt render it more costly, but the difference would not be very “great, and, in our judgment, no consideration of cost ought to “be allowed to stand in the way of any improvement which would “render the operation less burdensome or diminish its risk. It is “only fair to demand this if vaccination is to remain compulsory.”

Primary Vaccination.

83. Having regard to the work which under the Vaccination Acts and Regulations public vaccinators are required to perform, we think their remuneration for primary vaccination since the Act of 1898 came into operation has in many cases not been excessive, particularly in country districts.

84. At the same time we believe that the fees paid for primary vaccination might be reduced, without any diminution in the efficiency which has been attained under the present system, and without any injustice to the public vaccinators, if the provisions of the Vaccination Order were made more elastic, so as to facilitate the adoption of special arrangements, such as we indicate, and to admit of certain modifications in the duties and status of the public vaccinators.

85. The extent of a parent's power to require the attendance at his home of a public vaccinator to vaccinate his child at the cost of the rates may, without hardship to the parent, be considerably curtailed.

At present public vaccinators are said to visit the child's home from two to four times on an average for each successful vaccination. See para. 51 *ante*.

We think that if a parent does not call in the public vaccinator (as he may do) before the child is four months of age and does not have the child vaccinated when the public vaccinator makes, after notice, his statutory visit to the child's home to offer to vaccinate the child, the parent should not be entitled thereafter to have the child vaccinated at his home free of cost, unless the operation has been postponed by the public vaccinator. But if he afterwards desires to have his child vaccinated at the public expense he should be required to take the child to the public vaccinator's surgery or other appointed place. Maude, 1594-1602. Cooper, 1965-1972.

86. The objection to the use of stations and surgeries for the primary vaccination of infants, stated by the Royal Commission on Vaccination, does not arise in the case of the re-vaccination of adults and young persons, and can scarcely apply even in the case of the primary vaccination of children over one year old. Final Report of the Royal Commission, par. 443.

We therefore think that the primary vaccination of a child over the age of one year should not be obligatory at the home of such child; and that such lower minimum fee as may be prescribed in respect of vaccination elsewhere than at the home should be payable.

See para. 52 ante.

87. Under the present system a public vaccinator is often obliged to pay his statutory visit to a child's home at times when he has no other professional call to the same neighbourhood.

We think it desirable to alter this so as to give public vaccinators an opportunity of arranging their visits to the homes of children when they have other professional work in the neighbourhood of those homes.

We therefore recommend that "four weeks" be substituted for "two weeks" in Article 7 (2) of the Vaccination Order, 1898.

Cooper, 1956.

88. Evidence has been given to us that public vaccinators are obliged to pay a large number of statutory visits in which they do not and cannot secure the vaccination of any child. We think that an effort should be made to modify the work of the public vaccinators so as to reduce as far as practicable the number of statutory visits: See the evidence of Mr. Cooper (Q. 1956), and paragraph 90 below.

89. The evidence shows that under existing regulations public vaccinators have to do a great deal of clerical work. We think it would be well to consider whether the amount of this work cannot be simplified.

In reference to this we would draw attention to the evidence of Dr. Maude (Qs. 1574-1593) and Mr. Cooper (Qs. 1955-1964).

Maude, 1581-1583.

Dr. Maude suggested some alterations in the forms prescribed in the Fifth Schedule of the Vaccination Order, 1898. He pointed out that the forms used for the Medical Certificate of Successful Vaccination or of Postponement, for instance, might be more conveniently and more rapidly filled in if the several particulars of name, birth, residence, and so on, were placed in lines one underneath the other. We approve this suggestion.

Cooper, 1955-1964.

90. Mr. Cooper made a suggestion which we think might with advantage be adopted. At present the vaccination officer is not instructed to make personal inquiries with a view to securing the vaccination of a child until such child has attained the age of four months and seven days. Mr. Cooper suggests that these inquiries should be made at an earlier date. When acting as vaccination officer it was his practice to send a circular letter to the parents asking them if they preferred to have the child vaccinated by the public vaccinator or by their private medical practitioner. He stated that he invariably received a reply. If the parents preferred their private practitioners there was no need to interfere with them, but they were warned that if the child were not vaccinated before the age of four months and seven days, it would be necessary to send the public vaccinator. Mr. Cooper claimed for this system that it not only saved the public vaccinator from paying many useless visits, but that it also considerably reduced the public vaccinator's work by diminishing the number of names which it was necessary to place on Form H.

If the modifications above suggested are adopted, the number of visits which the public vaccinators have to pay to the homes of the children will be materially diminished, and the amount of their clerical work will be reduced.

91. Upon a careful consideration of the evidence which has been placed before us, and having regard to the several recommendations contained in this report, we are of opinion that the minimum fees payable to public vaccinators may be fairly and reasonably fixed at the following amounts:—

2s. 6d. for every case of successful primary vaccination performed elsewhere than at the home of the child or person vaccinated;

3s. for every case of successful primary vaccination performed at the home of the child within one mile from the public vaccinator's residence;

4s. for every case of successful primary vaccination performed at the home of the child over one mile and under two miles from the public vaccinator's residence; and

5s. for every case of successful primary vaccination performed at the home of the child over two miles from such residence.

Where journeys of over three miles have to be made a special fee should be arranged between the parties.

In each case we suggest that the distance should be measured by the nearest public carriage road.

We do not propose any alteration in the fee payable under Article 3 (1) (a) of the Vaccination Order, 1898.

92. In suggesting these figures, we wish it to be clearly understood that we do not regard them as affording sufficient remuneration in every case. The circumstances of different districts vary considerably.

In urban districts where a considerable population lives in a small area, the public vaccinator can afford to vaccinate for a lower fee than in a rural district where the inhabitants are scattered over a wide area. Only those who are conversant with all the circumstances of a district can determine what fees in that district will afford the public vaccinator reasonable remuneration for his work. In advising what should be minimum fees, we have in view the average district where no unusual difficulties are likely to arise to prevent the public vaccinator from carrying out his duties and no opposition exists on the part of parents to allow their children to be vaccinated in accordance with the requirements of the law. In districts where these conditions do not prevail, we think these minimum fees would not afford sufficient remuneration for the work to be done, and in such districts we feel satisfied that boards of guardians will in the future be willing to pay higher fees, as they have already done in the past, even where the existing minimum fees have been payable.

93. The above recommendation is made on the understanding that the fee system of payment which has hitherto been adopted is to be continued.

We think, however, that a change in the system of payment might in many districts be made with advantage to the ratepayers and with satisfaction to the public vaccinators.

In some districts there is sufficient public vaccination to occupy the whole time of a medical man. Where this is the case we think the guardians should be empowered to appoint a whole time permanent public vaccinator to the district at a salary to be agreed upon between him and them with the approval of the Local Government Board.

The Local Government Board should in such a case be empowered to increase the salary if, in their opinion, the amount offered by the guardians is insufficient.

94. In other districts it might be possible to associate the work with that of District Medical Officer or Medical Officer of Health, at an agreed salary.

95. We suggest that the law should be amended so that every public vaccinator may become an "officer" within the meaning of Article 187 of the General Consolidated Order and Section 19 of the Poor Law Officers' Superannuation Act, 1896, and that, so long as he strictly complies with the terms of his appointment and with the Instructions to Public Vaccinators for the time being in force, he should have fixity of tenure, with the same rights, privileges, and liabilities as a District Medical Officer.

We believe that public vaccinators generally would welcome such an alteration in their status, and would regard the change as some compensation for the reduction which we propose should be made in their fees.

96. We are further of opinion that where a public vaccinator is under contract for vaccination at the time when any new Act, or Order, affecting the amount of the fee or fees payable to him, comes into force, he should have the option of remaining a contractor, instead of becoming an "officer;" in which case no reduction below the minimum fee payable under Article 3 (1) (b) of the Vaccination Order, 1898, so far as it applies to the primary vaccination of infants under 12 months of age, should be made, and such contract should only be determinable with the consent of the Local Government Board, or upon the acceptance by the public vaccinator of the revised terms and conditions prescribed by any new Act or Order.

Vulliamy, 462-463.
Beston, 1069.
Cope, 1303-1312.
Drury, 1440-1446.
Maude, 1564-1565.
Fairhurst, 1834-1836.
Cooper, 2000 ; 2053-2055.
Cope, 1304-1305.

Langley Browne, 1239-1240.

Cooper, 1901-1915.

97. We do not favour the suggestion that every medical man should be paid by the vaccination authority for vaccinations performed by him, but we think there would be advantage if successful vaccination were defined by statute and every medical man were required to conform to the statutory standard.

Re-vaccination.

98. There can be no doubt that a large proportion of the cost of vaccination in 1902-3 was due to the very large amount of re-vaccination performed during that period in consequence of the epidemic of small-pox.

In ordinary years the cost of re-vaccination has not been considerable.

It is well known however, that when small-pox appears in, or threatens, a district, very many of the inhabitants immediately seek re-vaccination, and, under the existing arrangements, the cost of this has been heavy.

99. It is here to be observed that an interpretation has been generally placed upon the regulations (and the contracts thereunder) which was apparently not originally intended,—an interpretation which has been productive of great and unnecessary expense. We were informed that it was not the intention of the Local Government Board that the (*b*) fee for domiciliary re-vaccination should be payable in respect of the re-vaccination of whole households and of the inmates of asylums and other institutions; but it is evident that the terms of the Vaccination Contract have been largely, if not generally, interpreted as giving the public vaccinator a legal claim, in respect of each individual re-vaccinated, to the (*b*) fee agreed upon between the guardians and himself. This has, necessarily, had the effect of increasing the aggregate cost of re-vaccination. In such cases we infer that it was competent for the guardians to make special arrangements with the public vaccinator, either by appointing a station, or stations, at which applicants for re-vaccination could attend, or by agreeing with the public vaccinator for the performance of the operation of re-vaccination upon more than one person in a house, workshop, or institution at a lower fee than that prescribed by Art. 3 (1) (*b*) of the Vaccination Order, 1898.

100. In ordinary circumstances we think that re-vaccination should be done only at appointed stations or at the surgeries of the public vaccinators.

Where, however, owing to the appearance of small-pox, the public vaccinator has to visit a house (whether or not it is the home of the person re-vaccinated) to do one case of re-vaccination, we think he should be paid the same fee as would be payable if the case were one of primary vaccination. But if there are more cases than one to be re-vaccinated in the same house, and at the same time, we think the public vaccinator, in the absence of any special arrangement, should be paid at the rate of 2s. 6d. per case.

101. It has been stated in evidence that a considerable portion of a public vaccinator's time is occupied in preparing the child's arm for the operation and in dressing it after the operation has been performed. This work must be done ordinarily by the public vaccinator himself when he vaccinates infants at their own homes.

But this and much of the clerical work can be done by an assistant, or by assistants, when vaccination and re-vaccination are done at stations.

102. We think that for re-vaccination at stations the guardians might, with the approval of the public vaccinator, themselves employ and pay an assistant to prepare and dress the arms of patients, and that the fee for stational re-vaccination where this is done might reasonably be left to be arranged between the guardians and the public vaccinator.

Vaccination Officers.

103. Although 189 boards of guardians forwarded memorials or resolutions to the Local Government Board urging a reduction in the minimum fees payable both to public vaccinators and to vaccination officers, no evidence was put before us in support of the reduction of the fees of the vaccination officers.

Conolly, 57.
Vulliamy, 464-465.
Gill, 524.
Cope, 1299-1303.
Cooper, 1991.
Conolly, 103-104.
Maude, 1552-1559.
Cooper, 2077-2083.

On the other hand witnesses who appeared on behalf of the National Poor Law Officers' Association and the National Vaccination Officers' Association represented to us that the minimum fees at present payable to vaccination officers should be increased.

Mallam, 608.
Elsam, 737.

104. We are of opinion that Article 20 of the Vaccination Order, 1898, affords on the whole a very fair basis for the remuneration of these officers. We are confirmed in this opinion by the fact that in many cases the guardians, recognising the existence of special circumstances, have assigned fees in excess of the minimum specified in the Order.

Conolly, 27.

The witnesses appearing on behalf of boards of guardians without exception considered the fees sufficient.

Brown, 309.
Dimbleby, 318.
Vulliamy, 476.
Kemble, 1017.
Beston, 1131.
Fairhurst, 1856.
Cooper, 2090.

Mr. Cooper, the Clerk to the Guardians of the Bolton Union, himself a former vaccination officer, declared that the fees were ample.

The Association of Poor Law Unions desires the fees to remain as at present.

Dimbleby, 318.

105. The evidence submitted to us on behalf of the vaccination officers has not voiced so much an objection to the prescribed minimum fees, so far as they are applicable to certain urban areas, as to their inadequacy in cases where long distances have to be travelled. Our attention has also been specially directed to the fact that the fees assigned to the vaccination officer are practically only payable in relation to the primary vaccination of children whose births are registered in his district, and that much of the work of the vaccination officer—such as that of the registration of certificates of “postponement,” “insusceptibility” and “exemption,” deaths of children, re-vaccination and the vaccination of persons over 14 years of age—has no remuneration assigned to it.

106. The evidence shows that the duties of the vaccination officer are materially affected by the attitude assumed by the public and by his board of guardians in relation to vaccination. Hence, whilst in a district where there is no serious opposition to the enforcement of the Vaccination Acts the minimum fees prescribed by the Order in relation to the vaccination officer may be adequate, they may be quite inadequate if he has, in the discharge of his responsibilities, to meet the hostility of the public or of his board. Moreover, it may be urged that it is just in these cases that the guardians, by reason of their general hostility to vaccination, are unwilling to recognise that the circumstances of the district require fees in excess of the minimum. On the other hand, we have heard of places in which, though the guardians are openly hostile to vaccination, higher fees than the minimum are paid to the vaccination officers. The differences which from time to time arise between anti-vaccination boards of guardians and their vaccination officers can more often be traced to objections to the conditions under which these officers hold their appointments and perform their duties than to objections to their remuneration.

Conolly, 26.
Elsam, 771.
Harwood, 854 ;
921-922

See App. X.
Elsam, 829-830.

107. Again, it must be borne in mind that vaccination officers, unlike public vaccinators, are technically “officers” and, as such, are entitled to superannuation and cannot be removed from office without the consent of the Local Government Board.

108. Further, the Local Government Board have the power of fixing the fees payable to vaccination officers in any case in which the guardians fail to assign them adequate remuneration. Article 20 (2) of the Order of 1893 provides that:—“Subject to the above provisions as to the minimum, the amount of such payment shall be such as we may approve or direct; and shall be increased or reduced, and such additional payment shall be made for extraordinary services of the vaccination officer, or under other unforeseen circumstances, as we shall from time to time approve or direct.” We consider that this provision should be sufficient to meet any case in which the guardians, actuated by hostility to vaccination, fail to assign fees which would adequately represent the work devolving upon the vaccination officer.

Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Art. 20 (2).

109. We therefore do not recommend any change in the mode of remuneration of vaccination officers, or in the minimum fees to be paid to

them in districts where there is no serious local opposition to the enforcement of the Vaccination Acts; but where there is such opposition, we think that the fees of these officers should be fixed at such an amount as would give them approximately the same remuneration as they would receive in a similar district where opposition to vaccination did not prevail; and if in such districts in any year, after diligently performing their duties, the vaccination officers were, in the opinion of the Local Government Board, insufficiently paid for their work, we think the Board should be empowered to increase the amount of the fees or to prescribe a salary for the office.

Mallam, 609.
Elsam, 746.
Harwood, 870.

110. It has been suggested to us that provision should be made for the payment of a fee to the vaccination officer for the registration of each case of successful re-vaccination as well as for cases of successful primary vaccination.

Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Schedule 4, par. 14
Elsam, 806 *et seq.*

Upon this we may remark that in the absence of small-pox the vaccination officer has legally no duties to perform at present with regard to re-vaccination. In times of small-pox prevalence, however, the vaccination officer is required to "make such house to house visitations as the Local Government Board or the guardians may direct in reference to vaccination, and carry out any special instructions which the Board and the guardians may issue on the subject"; and in a Memorandum, issued by the Local Government Board, "on the steps specially requisite to be taken in places where small-pox is prevalent" it is stated that "The vaccination officer should make it well-known that the public vaccinator is at liberty to re-vaccinate all persons who shall not be less than ten years old and shall not have been previously re-vaccinated within a period of ten years, who apply to him for that purpose; and that persons not vaccinated since childhood, who are likely to be exposed to contagion, ought to be re-vaccinated without delay. Above all, this is necessary for persons whose original marks of vaccination are imperfect."

These instructions have been interpreted by some vaccination officers as investing them with specific duties with regard to re-vaccination, and in many cases no doubt the officers have used their best efforts to promote re-vaccination accordingly.

Elsam, 718.

An account of the work actually done by a vaccination officer during an epidemic of small-pox was given to us by one witness.

Vaccination
Order, 1898 Art.
20 (2).

111. In such cases the guardians are empowered to make their officers a grant for extraordinary services under Article 20 (2) of the Order, and, in the absence of any legal enactment specifically charging the officer with duties with regard to re-vaccination, we consider that this provision should be sufficient. The fact that in certain instances the guardians have failed to recognise extraordinary services of this nature by exercising their power of assigning an additional payment in respect of them is no doubt partly due to the heavy charge already thrown upon the rates by the fees paid to the public vaccinators for performing these operations. If the suggestions we have made with a view to reducing the cost of re-vaccination are adopted, boards of guardians would, we think, be less reluctant to assign additional remuneration to the vaccination officer for his services during an epidemic.

112. We have therefore come to the conclusion that no alteration in the direction suggested is necessary in the existing circumstances. Should Parliament at any time make re-vaccination compulsory, this conclusion would of course require reconsideration.

Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Art. 20 (3).

113. It is provided by Article 20 (3) of the Vaccination Order, 1898 that "The remuneration of the vaccination officer shall be deemed to include any expense in respect of postage incurred by him, unless otherwise agreed between him and the guardians."

Mallam, 676-682.
Elsam, 741-743,
783-788.
Cooper, 2086.

We consider that in all cases the necessary postages of the vaccination officer should be paid by the guardians. The more efficiently a vaccination officer does his work the greater expense he is likely to incur in respect of postage. Therefore if the guardians do not pay the postage, the officer is to a certain extent discouraged from doing his work well and is, so to speak, fined for doing it efficiently.

114. We recommend that the fee under Art. 20 (1.) (b) be payable in respect of all successful vaccinations of children in the district of the vaccination officer, for which he shall have received a certificate, and that a fee of 3d. be payable for the registration of certificates of "insusceptibility" and "postponement."

115. Difficulties from time to time arise with regard to the costs and expenses incurred by vaccination officers in proceedings taken by them for enforcing the provisions of the Vaccination Acts, especially with regard to costs incurred in obtaining legal assistance in connection with the institution and conduct of any such proceedings.

The Vaccination Order imposes upon the guardians the duty of paying the "reasonable" costs of obtaining any "necessary" legal assistance, but difficulties have arisen upon the interpretation of what is "reasonable" or "necessary" in this connection.

Vaccination
Order, 1898,
Art. 29 (1).

We are not sure whether this question lies strictly within the scope of our reference, but we think it right to offer one suggestion in regard to it.

Ordinarily the vaccination officer should, we consider, be capable of conducting his own case in proceedings before a court of summary jurisdiction, relying for any legal advice upon the assistance of the clerk to the guardians, who is generally a solicitor. But vaccination officers complain that not infrequently they find themselves opposed without warning by counsel or solicitor appearing for the defendant. In such cases they obviously labour under great disadvantage. We think this difficulty might be overcome by requiring notice of counsel or solicitor to be given by the defendant. If the defendant failed to give notice, the magistrates should adjourn the case as a matter of course, so that the vaccination officer might have the opportunity of employing counsel or solicitor to conduct his case for him.

Mallam, 647-666.
Elsam, 761-766;
789-793.

116. We further think that the "reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the vaccination officer in any proceedings taken by him for enforcing the provisions of the Vaccination Acts" should, in addition to the costs referred to in Art. 29 (1) of the Vaccination Order, 1898, be deemed to include personal expenses necessarily and bona fide incurred by him in attending before a court of summary jurisdiction.

117. In conclusion, we have much pleasure in acknowledging the very valuable assistance which we have received from our Secretary, Mr. A. V. Symonds, in the course of our inquiry and in the preparation of this Report.

(Signed) EVAN H. LLEWELLYN (Chairman).

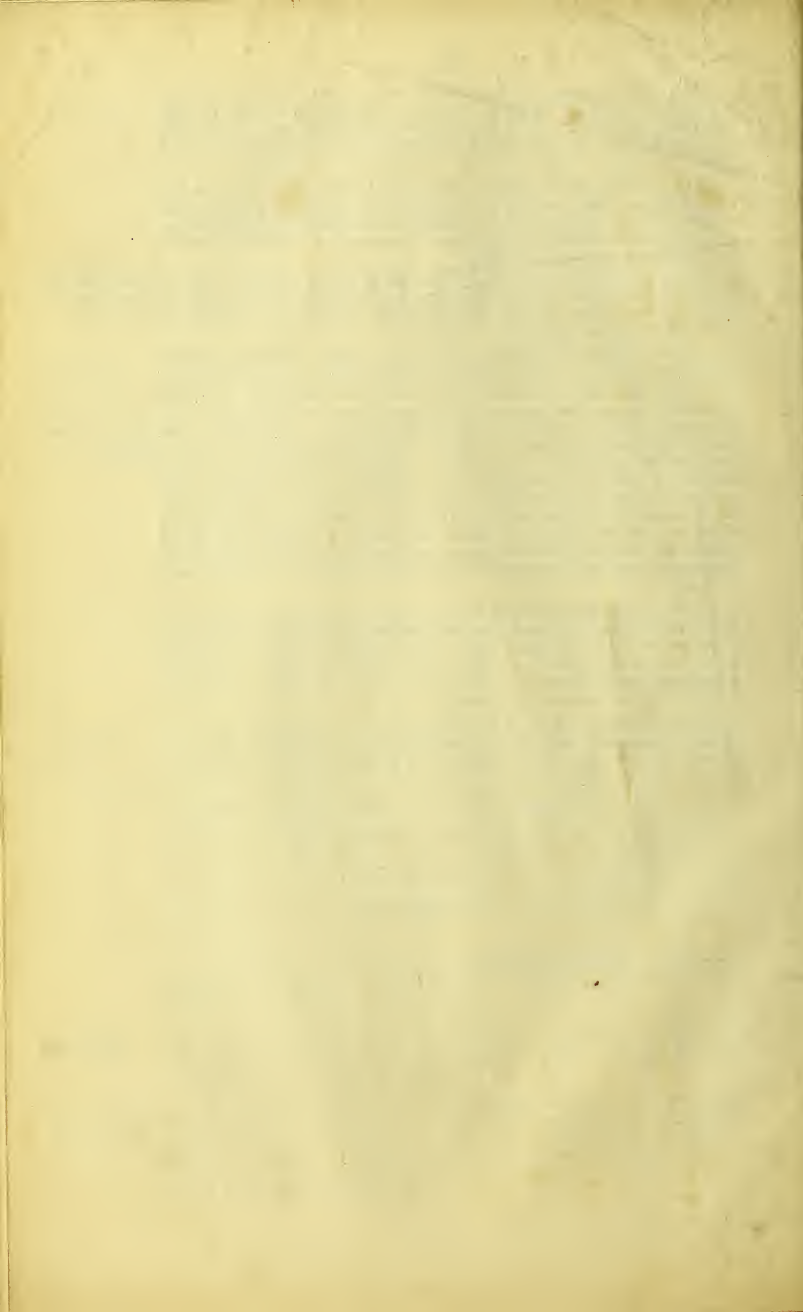
JOHN LITHIBY.

R. BRUCE LOW.

W. VALLANCE.

AUBREY V. SYMONDS, Secretary.

25th April, 1904.



DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON VACCINATION EXPENSES.

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE

THE DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE

APPOINTED BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD

TO INQUIRE INTO THE SUBJECT OF

VACCINATION EXPENSES

TOGETHER WITH

APPENDIX AND INDEX TO EVIDENCE.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE.
1. ALPHABETICAL LIST OF WITNESSES - - - - -	iii.
2. MINUTES OF EVIDENCE - - - - -	1
3. INDEX TO EVIDENCE - - - - -	81
4. INDEX TO APPENDIX - - - - -	85
5. APPENDIX - - - - -	89

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF WITNESSES.

NAME.	PAGE.	QUESTIONS.
BESTON, J. T. - - - - -	42	1039—1175
BROWN, JOSEPH - - - - -	10	160— 313
BROWNE, H. LANGLEY - - - - -	46	1176—1242
CONOLLY, W. WELLINGTON - - - - -	1	1— 159
” - - - - -	77	2091—2128
COOPER, H. I. - - - - -	70	1859—2090
COPE, A. E. - - - - -	48	1243—1376
DIMBLEBY, F. W. - - - - -	15	314— 419
DRURY, A. - - - - -	55	1377—1454
ELSAM, W. D. - - - - -	29	693— 837
FAIRHURST, W. - - - - -	66	1691—1858
GILL, J. W. - - - - -	22	477— 602
HARWOOD, A. R. - - - - -	35	838— 946
KEMBLE, C. A. - - - - -	39	947—1038
MALLAM, T. W. - - - - -	26	603— 692
MAUDE, A. - - - - -	59	1455—1690
VULLIAMY, A. F. - - - - -	20	420— 476

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE

TAKEN BEFORE THE

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE

ON

VACCINATION EXPENSES.

Mr. W. WELLINGTON CONOLLY, called; and Examined.

1. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Conolly, you are Principal of the Public Health Department of the Local Government Board, I believe?—I am.

2. And in that capacity have you had opportunity of becoming acquainted with the views of Boards of Guardians on the question of the present cost of vaccination?—Yes, all the representations and memorials which Boards of Guardians and other bodies have addressed to this Board have passed through my hands.

3. Are you of opinion that much dissatisfaction exists on the point?—Yes, I think it is unquestionable that in the case of many boards considerable dissatisfaction exists.

4. Will you give us briefly a general indication of how this has come about?—Prior to 1867, the date of the earliest existing Vaccination Act, the Public Vaccinators were, as they are now, paid by fees, and these fees have as a rule formed the most important item in the cost of public vaccination. Up to 1898 inclusive (that is the year in which the latest Vaccination Act was passed) the amount of the annual bill on account of this cost was not very great. In fact by the latter year it had very greatly decreased. In 1871 was passed the Act which provided definitely for the appointment of vaccination officers, whose duty is to enforce, by legal proceedings, if necessary, the provisions of the Vaccination Acts; and the Annual Local Taxation Returns show that, in the year ending Lady Day, 1872, the vaccination fees and expenses amounted to £112,942. From this point the figures went down by degrees with fluctuations year by year. In round numbers we have £100,000, £79,000, £81,000, £82,000, £88,000, £92,000, £87,000, £86,000, £87,000, £97,000, £91,000, £91,000, £94,000, £93,000, £92,000, £90,000, £91,000, £85,000, £84,000, £83,000, £83,000, £87,000, £82,000, £78,000, £84,000, £76,000, until at last we come to the year to Lady Day, 1899, of which three-quarters formed the last period under the old *régime*, when the total was £72,665. That was the low water mark. The reason for this is not far to seek. For many years a small but increasing section of the community had declared not merely against compulsory vaccination, but against any vaccination at all—alleging the risks to health run by those who were subjected or submitted themselves to the operation. In 1889 a Royal Commission had been appointed to investigate the question fully and authoritatively. The investigation continued over a period of seven years—the final report not being made

until August 1896—and during this long period when the fate of compulsory and state-regulated vaccination seemed to many to be hanging in the balance, not only was the performance of public vaccination practically suspended in hostile quarters, but even in many places not actively opposed to the principle of vaccination the administration of the Acts slackened appreciably, so that while in the year to Michaelmas, 1881, the ratio of successful primary public vaccinations of infants under one year of age to the total number of registered births was 57·3 per cent., the corresponding ratio for 1898 was 28·5 per cent., or somewhat less than half the former. The number of primary vaccinations at all ages and of public re-vaccinations showed a similar decrease. This was the year in which the low water mark was reached in respect of the cost of vaccination. The outcome of the Royal Commissioners' labours was the Vaccination Act, 1898, and this effected two radical changes in the law; it brought vaccination to the home of the parent, who under the former law might have had to travel many miles, and it gave him a lymph which was practically above suspicion as to its freedom from pathogenic influences. These alterations in practice gave an immense stimulus to vaccination, which has been enhanced by the occurrence of an epidemic of small-pox in 1901-3; and in the result the public vaccinators' fees, which are necessarily of higher rate than before on account of the officers' extra work, have amounted in individual cases to considerable sums and in the aggregate to an extraordinarily high figure. Thus the fees and expenses which had dropped in the year to Lady Day, 1899 to £72,665 rose suddenly in the following year to £237,527, while for 1901 the amount was £233,512 and for 1902 was £270,628. Hence much dissatisfaction has on many sides been expressed at the increased charge thrown upon the local rates, and many suggestions have been made with a view to lowering that charge.

5. What are the details making up the total cost of vaccination?—The cost of public vaccination (including in this term public re-vaccination) is determined by (1) the remuneration of the officers—public vaccinators, vaccination officers and assistants; (2) the officers' expenses which are separately chargeable, such as postages and legal expenses; and (3) miscellaneous out-goings, such as payment of rent, purchase of lymph, etc.

6. Are public vaccinators regarded as officers?—No, they are not technically "officers," although I have thought it convenient to include them in the term for

Mr. Conolly. present purposes. They are only contractors and hence may have their contracts terminated by the Guardians at any time by twenty-eight days' notice, and they are not entitled to the benefits of the Poor Law Officers' Superannuation Act, 1896.

7. Now first as to the public vaccinators' fees—you say these are the most important item in the Account?—They are, and it is mostly in consequence of the increase in them that the present discontent exists.

8. How did the former fees stand?—The fees paid to the public vaccinators under the old *régime* were low as compared with the present fees, at least with those for the operations performed at the person's home. Section 6 of the Act of 1867 provided that for every successful vaccination done at an appointed station situated at or within one mile from the residence of the vaccinator or in the workhouse a fee of not less than 1s. 6d. should be paid; for every such vaccination done at any station over one mile and under two miles distant from his residence not less than 2s.; and for every such vaccination done at any station over two miles distant from his residence not less than 3s., such distance being measured according to the nearest public carriage road. For successful vaccinations performed elsewhere than at a station or in the workhouse the terms were to be such as should be agreed upon in the contract and approved by this Board. Under Section 8 of the Act successful re-vaccinations performed in accordance with the regulations were to be paid for at a rate of two-thirds of the fee payable upon each case of successful vaccination. Moreover, fees were under that Act paid expressly "in respect only of the successful vaccination of persons," that is to say, only on results. But although domiciliary vaccination was permitted in certain cases under that Act it was intended to be done only as an exceptional matter. Stational vaccination was distinctly the rule.

9. Why are the present fees so much larger?—The conditions under the Act of 1898 are fundamentally different from those under the former Acts, and this consideration has materially affected the fees. Previously the great idea was that, in order to secure the best sort of vaccination, the operation should, as far as practicable, be performed with fresh lymph direct from arm to arm; and except as regards persons vaccinated at the first of a set of periodical attendances, the lymph employed would ordinarily be that taken from the arm of a child vaccinated the day week previously, if it were deemed suitable. Accordingly it was arranged that the candidates for vaccination should be assembled at certain stations at fixed times, so that the public vaccinator might have ample choice of lymph from the best-formed vesicles upon the healthiest children; and, further, that to the same end the cases should not be distributed between too many stations or over too many vaccinating days. Obviously these arrangements conduced greatly to the convenience of the public vaccinator. It was the business of the vaccination officer to endeavour to secure the attendance of as many as possible of the children due for vaccination; and the public vaccinator had practically only to attend and vaccinate. Moreover, he was under no obligation to observe, in the performance of the operation, the aseptic precautions now prescribed, or to attend a child who might become ill in consequence of the vaccination. Now, however, the substitution of calf lymph for humanised lymph has, apart from the statutory direction in Section 1 of the 1898 Act, removed the need for the assemblage of cases; while the requirement that the public vaccinator shall visit the child's home for the purpose of vaccinating the child imposes on him a duty which may involve the expenditure of much time, trouble, and expense.

10. I think we should like to have in some detail what difference this new duty really makes to the public vaccinator?—The difference may be stated thus: First, instead of having the child brought to him he has to go to the child's home. Hence, instead of being able to earn several fees without a journey, or with a journey of only a mile or two to a station, he may now in many country districts have to travel several miles in order to earn only one operation-fee; especially would this be the case in extensive and sparsely-populated districts, or where his medical practice did not extend to the locality he would have to visit. Second, his journeys would often be over hilly and rough roads, and sometimes he would have to walk the last part of his journey, the houses being otherwise inaccessible.

In these cases, as also in moorland and fen districts, the distances to be traversed would often be very considerable, and the wear and tear of horse and car, or bicycle, or other cost of locomotion, should be reckoned with. Third, many visits would be fruitless. The parent might refuse point blank to have the child vaccinated, or the child might not be in a fit condition to be done, or the condition of the child's home might lead the public vaccinator to be of opinion that the child could not be safely vaccinated, whereupon, under Section 1 (4) of the Vaccination Act, 1898, it would be his duty to give a certificate of postponement, and notify the same to the Medical Officer of Health. If the first vaccination did not "take" he would have to repeat the operation, and again, if necessary; so that before a child could be certified as insusceptible no fewer than four double journeys would have to be made, and all this without any operation-fee. Fourth, he must now, in all his vaccinations under contract, observe the instructions in the third schedule to the 1898 Order. These, as compared with the instructions which they superseded, stipulate, for the first time, that at every stage the vaccination shall be carried out with aseptic precautions, which must include the cleansing of the surface of the skin before vaccination, the use of sterilised instruments, and the protection of the vaccinated surface against extraneous infection, both on the performance of the operation and on inspection of the results. Fifth, his expenses are increased partly by the increased travelling already referred to, by increased postages, and also by the cost of the dressings he may have to apply. Indeed, in poor or slum neighbourhoods, he may have to carry with him soap, towel, and means of heating water. Sixth, the time taken in properly performing one operation is greatly increased. Seventh, if any child vaccinated by him under his contract should, in his opinion, require medical treatment in consequence of the vaccination, he must, if the parent consent, attend the child and prescribe the requisite treatment. Eighth, his clerical work is increased.

11. And what precisely is the increase made in the fees to meet these increased demands upon the public vaccinator?—The present scale of fees is prescribed by Article 3 (1) of the 1898 Order. That Article provides that the following payments shall be made:—“(a) A payment of not less than 1s. in respect of every child whose birth shall have been registered in his district ‘after the 31st day of August, 1898, or who shall be ‘resident in his district, and whose birth shall have been ‘registered in some other district after that date, or shall ‘not have been registered at all, except children who ‘shall have died or been removed from the district before ‘attaining the age of four months, or who shall have ‘been duly certified to have been successfully vaccinated ‘otherwise than by the public vaccinator, or to be ‘insusceptible of vaccination, or to have had smallpox ‘before reaching that age, or with regard to whom a ‘certificate under Section 2 of the Act of 1898 is in ‘force. (b) A payment of not less than 5s. in respect ‘of every successful primary vaccination or re-vaccination performed by him at the home of the person ‘vaccinated; and (c) a payment of not less than 2s. 6d. ‘in respect of every successful primary vaccination ‘of any person other than a child, or of any successful re-vaccination, such primary vaccination or re-vaccination ‘having been performed by him at his surgery or elsewhere than at the home of the person vaccinated.’ There is a proviso: “That no payment shall be made in ‘respect of any vaccination unless the same shall have ‘been performed in accordance with the conditions ‘herein prescribed, nor unless the provisions of the ‘Vaccination Acts, 1867 to 1898, and of this Order as to ‘certificates and otherwise have been observed with ‘reference thereto. Provided also that no payment shall ‘be made in respect of the re-vaccination of any person ‘who shall be less than ten years old, or who shall have ‘been previously re-vaccinated within a period of ten ‘years.” Sub-clause (2) of the Section operates as a slight extension of Clause 1 (a) and provides that: “The ‘number of children in respect of whom payments are ‘to be made under paragraph (a) of this Article shall be ‘the number of children in the lists to be sent by the ‘vaccination officer to the public vaccinator, as provided ‘by paragraph 6 (a) of the ‘Instructions to Vaccination ‘Officers’ in the Fourth Schedule hereto, together ‘with the number of children not included in such lists

"but vaccinated by the public vaccinator himself." It will be seen from this that there is no provision for the primary vaccination of a child elsewhere than at its home, or for the payment of any fee in respect of such a vaccination, as the essence of the existing arrangement is that at least all infantile vaccination shall be domiciliary.

12. Will you explain the object of these fees?—The (a) fee is intended mainly as remuneration for the clerical work. In wide and sparsely-populated country districts many boards of guardians have recognised that this fee is inadequate, and they have voluntarily agreed to (a) fees of various amounts up to 2s. 6d. This (a) fee is also payable in respect of cases which, although not sent to the public vaccinator by the vaccination officer as being under age, are nevertheless vaccinated by him—generally on the request of the parent. The (b) fee of 5s. for domiciliary vaccination represents the remuneration for at least two visits, and except perhaps in the case of populous town districts it seems a question whether on the average this is excessive. It may be contended that if a medical practitioner gets by law 2s. 6d. for the mere notification of a case of infectious disease, in a case where he will presumably receive also his ordinary fee for the attendance on the patient, such a fee cannot be deemed too great when, for it, the public vaccinator has to perform an operation involving some expense, and which must turn out successful for the fee to be claimable, and he gets no special attendance fee. Also at the second visit for inspection he has to apply aseptic dressings as at the first visit. There is, moreover, the liability that, as a result of accident or improper domestic treatment of the child, he may be called upon to treat the case, and to pay additional visits for which there would be no special fee. As regards domiciliary re-vaccination, this Board always expect that it will be performed with the same care and precautions as a primary vaccination; and the operation in this case will take as long as that in a primary case. The Board have all along held that in no case should the (a) fee be more than one-third of the (b) fee. I put in a copy of the Circular and accompanying Memorandum which the Board issued on the 12th December, 1898, in which the Board explained the mode in which the fees should be settled as between the guardians and their officers. (*See Appendix, No. 1.*) The arrangement of the one to three proportion was made to encourage the public vaccinator to aim at having his work successful; to make it worth his while to endeavour to secure the vaccination of children, and also to secure that remuneration should depend mainly on success in work, and not on mere perfunctory and, perhaps, barren visits. As regards the (c) fee of 2s. 6d., the work for which it is provided is in general performed at the surgery or residence of the public vaccinator, and under circumstances mostly in his favour. This fee is rarely objected to by the officers.

13. Are there many departures from this scale of the Order?—There is a very large number of boards who, so far from considering the scale ample in any circumstances (not to say excessive), have agreed with their officers to largely augment the fees. As exceptional instances of this one may cite the Langport Union where a fee of 19s. was allowed on a very hilly out-journey of about five miles; the Bootle Union with a fee of 25s. for a long and difficult journey; and the Barnstaple Union, which comprises part of Exmoor, and in which a fee of 27s. was allowed in one case where the out-journey extended to eight miles over a difficult, lonely, and bleak track. Of course, in every case the actual travelling involved is four times the distance of the journey out.

14. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Was that the (b) fee?—That was the (b) fee.

15. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Was that a fee for any special case, or for any number of special cases that might arise within the zone?—It was given for any number of cases that might arise either within the zone or in the particular parishes named.

16. (*Chairman.*) Was the zone regulated by mileage or by naming particular parishes?—Sometimes a parish was named, sometimes a zone of a certain distance from the public vaccinator's residence. This distance was taken as a crow line.

17. In these cases you say the guardians agreed with their officers, but supposing the guardians and their officers did not agree?—Article 5 (1) of the Order of 1898

provided that if the fees to be paid under the Order were not settled by the 1st January, 1899, they should be such as might be determined by the Board. At that date, in a very large number of Unions the fees offered by the guardians were objected to by some or all of the public vaccinators, and the task of endeavouring to reconcile the conflicting interests of the parties was no light one.

18. On what principle did the Board proceed in the matter?—In settling the fees in these cases the Board were guided mainly by five considerations. First, the extent and shape of the district as affecting the distance to be traversed; second, the character of the country, whether easy or hilly or fenny, or cut up by water ways, as affecting the difficulty of travel or mode of conveyance; third, the lie of the population; fourth, experience of the fees agreed upon by guardians and public vaccinators without the Board's intervention; fifth, the attitude of the guardians in relation to vaccination, as in the case of hostile boards the public vaccinator's difficulties would be increased and the amenable population would be reduced.

19. Did the Board then have various scales of fees for these cases?—Yes, one scale of fees was adopted for cases in which the difficulties to be met were only physical, as in cases 1, 2, and 3; while another was framed for case 5. As to the first, the line adopted by numerous boards of guardians afforded ample warrant for the Board taking the course of fixing zones of different radius for the vaccinators, within which certain fees should be payable, and after mature consideration the Board adopted this scale for general use, viz.: (a) 1s.; (b) 5s. under three miles from public vaccinator's residence; 7s. 6d. from three to six miles from the public vaccinator's residence; 10s. over six miles from the public vaccinator's residence; (c) 2s. 6d. In some of the cases where the journey out was one of considerably over six miles—up to ten, eleven, or more—the guardians not infrequently proposed a higher (b) fee than 10s.

20. And as to the cases where guardians were, as you say, hostile?—As to the Unions, the guardians or the local population of which were opposed either actively or passively to vaccination the Board raised the (a) fee to the highest point compatible with their rule that this fee should not exceed one-third of the corresponding (b) fee, viz., to 1s. 8d.; and this was fixed if necessary for the whole Union. If, however, only a part of the population was notoriously in opposition the higher fee was fixed only for such part, the remainder of the scale was as last given. This "opposition" scale was fixed in about twenty-five cases.

21. Now, as regards the vaccination officers—they also are paid by fees?—They are, except in some few cases of old officers. At first the practice was to pay them by salary. These officials are technically officers, and probably the old arrangement was made on the analogy of the course adopted in the case of other officers of the guardians.

22. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) That is, they are entitled to superannuation and cannot be dismissed by the guardians without the consent of the Local Government Board?—That is so.

23. (*Chairman.*) Why was the change made?—At an early date it was seen that this method of payment did not secure the best results in all cases. Certain guardians were quite content to pay a small salary to officers who were willing to do no more than their guardians wished—and the salary system proved particularly ineffective where a new officer took over any large accumulation of arrears, which, the older they are, present increasing difficulties. Under the fee system the officer—who is paid according to the number of successful vaccinations registered—has a direct pecuniary incentive to secure the highest possible results, and specially is he moved to activity in neighbourhoods where the population is migratory, and any undue delay in looking up a case may cause the loss of a fee through the parent moving out of the district and becoming lost to him. Moreover, this plan works well in cases of arrears, and also when smallpox becomes epidemic when it is to the interest of the officer to discover unvaccinated children. In the latter case an energetic officer will frequently be well paid for the additional work done by his increased income from the additional vaccinations he secures.

Mr. Conolly. 24. When was the change made?—It began to be made about 1876, and in 1880 it was decided to adopt it in the case of all new officers.

25. On what principle were the vaccination officers' fees fixed under the 1898 Order?—The fees provided for vaccination officers by the Order of 1898 were arranged on the same principle as that adopted for public vaccinators, viz., one fee in recognition of the clerical work, and another in respect of the work directly leading up to the successful result, and as between the two fees the former was not to exceed one-third of the latter. The fees prescribed by Article 20 of the Order as the minimum represented fairly well the remuneration that had been approved in a large number of cases. These fees are as follows:—(a) A payment of not less than threepence in respect of each child entered on the Birth Lists sent to him after the 31st day of December, 1898, by the Registrar of Births and Deaths; (b) A payment of not less than ninepence in respect of the registration by him after the same date in his Vaccination Register of the successful vaccination of any child born in his district; and (c) A payment of not less than ninepence in respect of the transmission by him after the same date to the vaccination officer of the district where the birth was registered of a copy, certified by him, of the certificate of successful vaccination in his district of any child not born in the district, a note of which he shall have entered in column 17 of his Report Book.

26. Then, in the case of these officers the birth fee was not new?—Not exactly new, but it had not been commonly adopted. As already indicated, the delay of the Royal Commission in issuing a final Report had conduced in many cases to a great decline in vaccination, the result of the failure or refusal of the guardians to institute or authorise proceedings against defaulters, pending the issue of the final Report. The consequence was that many vaccination officers found their incomes from the fees in respect of successful vaccinations seriously diminished, although the clerical work still had to be done and the vaccination officer was still under the obligation to do all in his power as then recognised to secure the vaccination of children, short of actually taking legal proceedings. Again, in some unions professedly opposed to vaccination it was difficult, if not impossible, to obtain candidates for the office of vaccination officer when it was known that while there was much work to be done the only means of earning remuneration had practically disappeared. It was to meet such difficulties that the Board decided upon the allowance to the vaccination officer for the clerical work devolving on him of a fee in respect of each birth registered within his district.

27. Have guardians in many cases given vaccination officers fees in excess of the scale of the Order?—In very many cases the guardians recognised that special circumstances existed which called for the allowance of fees higher than the minimum; and I put in a short statement (*see Appendix, No. II.*) showing, as regards only those unions where the guardians have kept strictly to fees on the set proportion of one to three, in what a large number of cases much higher fees have been given. This is by no means complete; it is only a small excerpt; if desired, I could put in a complete statement for the whole of the vaccination officers, showing every individual scale that has been approved. These scales are 3d.—9d., 4d.—1s., and so on; but in many cases we have 3d.—1s., 3d.—1s. 3d., 4d.—1s. 2d., and scales of that kind. For one thing, this statement shows that in only 166 complete unions, and in twenty-three parts of unions, are the minimum fees of the Order given—that is, in but little more than one-fourth of the total—while in nearly the same number, viz., 145 whole unions and nineteen parts of unions the fees paid are exactly double the minimum. The statement could be easily enlarged. Many of the guardians, while keeping down the birth fee, give a certificate fee much larger than three times that fee.

28. Vaccination officers are in many cases also registrars of births, are they not?—Yes, very frequently they are the registrars of births and deaths.

29. Have the duties of the vaccination officer been much affected under the new conditions?—They have been greatly increased, and particular importance is attached by the Board to his due performance of his duties under

Article 6 (a) of the Instructions to Vaccination Officers in the Fourth Schedule to the Order to make personal inquiries in each case before sending to the public vaccinators the names of children in respect of whom the offer of vaccination is to be made at the child's home.

30. Now, as regards the remuneration of any assistants to the officers?—No special remark is needed as regards assistants. As a rule, where an increased number of deputy public vaccinators is required, the approved fees would be charged by the public vaccinator, who would make his arrangements with his deputies; and temporary assistants to the vaccination officer would be paid such remuneration as the guardians agreed, subject to the Board's approval, in cases where the extra help was required for more than six weeks.

31. You have referred to the separate expenses of the officers—their legal expenses and postages. What have you to say as to these?—In the case of vaccination officers working actively in a district the population of which is opposed or indifferent to vaccination, an important item in their expenses is the cost of the legal proceedings they may find it necessary to take against parents who refuse or neglect to have their children vaccinated. Under Article 29 (1) of the Order, it devolves upon the guardians to pay the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the vaccination officer in any proceedings taken by him to enforce the provisions of the Acts, including the reasonable costs of obtaining any necessary legal assistance in connection with the institution and conduct of such proceedings. In some cases serious differences have arisen between guardians and their officers on the question of the payment of the latter's bills on this account, and occasionally the guardians have refused to pay the bills on the ground that the proceedings were against their wish or that legal assistance had been employed to an unnecessary extent. The first-named ground is untenable, as it has now been decisively settled by the High Court in the case of *Moore v. Keyte* (in which the Leicester Guardians were concerned) that it is the duty of the vaccination officer to see that the provisions of the Acts are observed, and to take proceedings if those provisions are not observed. Any direction of the guardians, or expression of their opinion, that such proceedings should not be taken, is, therefore, strictly valueless.

32. And as regards the other ground?—The Board have always held that in their opinion a vaccination officer may properly employ a solicitor to assist him in instituting and conducting such legal proceedings as in that capacity it is his duty to take; but the reasonableness of the costs which may be incurred is not primarily a matter for the Board's consideration, and the Board have refrained from advising vaccination officers as to the extent or character of the legal assistance which might be proper in any individual case. A case is now pending in which guardians have refused to pay a vaccination officer his costs, and he is proceeding for recovery against them by mandamus in the High Court. In a few cases vaccination officers have been successful against their guardians in County Court proceedings for recovery, as at Derby and Eastbourne.

33. And as to postages?—The vaccination officer's expenses for postages are often heavy; but it is a matter for agreement between him and the guardians at the time of his appointment whether he or they shall pay them.

34. Now we come to the miscellaneous items—Rent?—Under ordinary circumstances the old regular charges for rent of stations have now disappeared, and such charges now accrue only when with smallpox present or imminent the call for vaccination and re-vaccination becomes so great that the number of applicants cannot be satisfactorily dealt with in the ordinary way; and on grounds both of convenience to all parties concerned and of public economy it becomes expedient to open stations at which the applicants may attend at stated times. For the successful operations performed at these stations the lower "elsewhere" fee is paid.

35. And as to lymph?—Charges for vaccine lymph also can now only be of exceptional occurrence, looking to the Board's arrangements for the gratuitous supply of this to all public vaccinators; and if any public vaccinator wishes to use lymph other than that of the Board's manufacture he must provide it at his own cost.

36. Is that often done?—I believe that not a few public vaccinators do it.

37. I take it that these arrangements all relate to the cases of vaccination ordinarily occurring?—That is so.

38. Are there any extraordinary arrangements?—Other special cases might arise in the cases of casual paupers, factory hands, school children, inmates of asylums, etc., and these have to be specially treated. In the case of casuals who stay in the workhouse only for a night or two and who therefore are not available for examination in due course by the officer who vaccinates them, the guardians are empowered by Section 28 of the Act of 1867 to pay a fee for the vaccination. That Section provides that—

“The guardians of any union or parish may pay out of their funds all reasonable expenses incurred by them in causing notices to be printed and circulated as to the provisions of this Act, and in and about inquiries and reports as to the state of small-pox or vaccination in their union or parish, and—”
(this is the provision which is particularly applicable)

“In taking measures to prevent the spread of small-pox and to promote vaccination upon any actual or expected outbreak of that disease therein.”

The cases of factory employees and school children often present a difficulty, arising from the fact that they reside in a district different from that in which they may be most conveniently vaccinated, and in these cases special sanction has on the application of the guardians been given by the Board to the payment of special remuneration to the public vaccinators employed. In the case of asylums and other such institutions where a public vaccinator may be called upon to vaccinate or re-vaccinate a large number of inmates at one time the conditions are somewhat similar in this respect to those which obtained under the old station system, and the Board have suggested in such cases that, by agreement with the officer, payment should be made at a special rate.

39. Let us now take up another matter. Is not the question of the cost of vaccination considerably affected by the age at which re-vaccination may be performed at the public expense?—It is. There is not in England any legal requirement of re-vaccination, and all re-vaccinations done are voluntary on the part of the individual. Under the Regulations issued by the Privy Council in February, 1868, pursuant to the Act of 1867, the limit of age below which public re-vaccination might not be performed was fifteen years, or during any immediate danger of smallpox twelve years, and the person might not previously have been successfully re-vaccinated. Twenty years later the Local Government Board lowered these ages to twelve years and ten years respectively with the same accompanying stipulation, but they provided that if, in the case of workhouse children, the public vaccinator deemed the primary vaccination of any child to be inadequate he might re-vaccinate the child, although under the prescribed age, if it had not already been successfully re-vaccinated. Under the present order any person of or over the age of ten years who has not been previously re-vaccinated within a period of ten years may claim to be re-vaccinated by the public vaccinator, and as the population thus eligible for re-vaccination is so much larger than that ordinarily furnishing cases for primary vaccination, the cost of re-vaccination goes up greatly whenever smallpox threatens.

40. The age for re-vaccination has already gradually been lowered. Has any proposal been made to lower it still further?—Several applications have been made to the Board to sanction the performance of re-vaccination of children of much younger age than the present minimum; but, except in very special circumstances, the Board have declined to entertain these applications. In general the Board have taken the view that, if the primary vaccination was efficiently done, re-vaccination before the age of ten years is not ordinarily requisite, and if the inefficiency of the primary vaccination is in any way the fault of the parent (for instance, in having gone to a practitioner who makes but one mark) there is no good reason why the cost of remedying the initial defect should not be borne by the parent rather than by the rates.

41. Now can you give us some particulars of the guardians' dissatisfaction with the increased cost?—The new Order had scarcely had time to operate when several

representations were made to the Board as to the excessive payments involved. Birmingham and some few more unions indeed took exception to the fees before the Order came into force. In the very first quarter of 1899 the rise in payments, especially to public vaccinators, was most marked. At Walsall, for example, the total cost of vaccination for the whole of 1898 was £67 2s. 1d., whereas in the first quarter of 1899 it was £295 10s. 11d. In Birmingham, during the three years ended Lady Day, 1898, the public vaccinators' fees had been falling: in these years they were respectively £365, £355 and £340; but with the influence of the Order during one quarter only they were £504 11s. 4d. for the year to Lady Day, 1899, while the Accounts for the first full year (to Lady Day, 1900) amounted to £1,149 14s. South Shields also, after waiting a twelvemonth, showed that the public vaccinators' fees, which in 1897 were £105 9s. and in 1898 were £106 8s., were quintupled in 1899 (£545 10s.). And there were many other examples. In some cases information was given as to the result in raising the total of the vaccination officers' fees, and this also was well marked, though not so much so as in the case of the public vaccinators.

42. Were these representations checked in any way?—They were. It was to be expected that the total of the Fees Account would be largely increased; but the proportionate increase was in some cases exaggerated. On a close examination of some cases where the guardians professed to compare the cost per head, it was found that the previous cost had been understated, while in others no credit whatever was given for the great increase in the public vaccinators' work, or in the number of persons vaccinated. In one case indeed the result was a little curious. For Keighley Union, which has always held a prominent place in opposition, the data showed that while during the four years to 1st January, 1899, the cost of vaccination was 11s. 5d. per head, this cost actually dropped during the next four years to 10s. 5d. per head.

43. The cost per head was, of course, a material consideration?—It was; and it is to be observed that a great deal of the work done in 1899 and part of 1900 was really deferred work, which should have been done in due course, and, indeed, it may be interred that a great deal, if not the whole, of it would have been so done if the proceedings of the Royal Commission had been concluded earlier. To this extent any action or inaction of the guardians tending to hinder vaccination brought about its own result in an unequal incidence of the cost, and the laying on the present ratepayers of a burden which should have been discharged in past years.

44. Have you formed any estimate of the relative cost per head now and formerly?—The information to hand is very defective, but I think that it may safely be taken that the present cost is on the average from two and a-half to three times the former cost. We shall be having a new Return in presently, and that will give the first information on which we shall be able to form a valuable opinion.

45. What was the result of the Board's consideration of the various representations?—The Board regarded this disturbing cause as of only a temporary character; and so they decided at an early date to allow it to work itself out before dealing further with the new fees. Scarcely, however, had there been time for this when, in the autumn of 1901, smallpox broke out in London, and created a scare which led to an enormous increase in the number of applicants for vaccination and re-vaccination. The consequence was that the agitation against the fees, which had slackened off towards the end of 1900, was renewed, and there was a fresh influx of resolutions and memorials from Boards of Guardians urging a reduction of the fees.

46. What was the general result of this deferred vaccination and the epidemic in regard to the cost of public vaccination?—An enormous increase in the actual expenditure. I have already touched upon the fact that the aggregate expenditure, which to Lady Day, 1872, was £112,942, had by 1899 dwindled down to £72,665, but in the three full years immediately following the Act had leaped up to £237,527, £233,512 and £270,628.

47. That was for England?—For England and Wales.

48. It has nothing to do with Scotland or Ireland?—Nothing whatever. In the year to Michaelmas, 1871, the number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated at the

Mr. Conolly. cost of the rates was 693,104; in that to Michaelmas, 1898. it was 303,982. This gives rates per head of 3s. 3d. for 1871-2 and 4s. 9d. for 1898-9. This calculation is not satisfactory, and I simply offer it to you at the moment for want of the better data which we shall presently have. You see there is a want of correspondence between the two periods. The number of persons vaccinated is calculated for years to Michaelmas, whereas the expenditure is calculated for years to Lady Day; and as it happens that creates a very marked difference, in consequence of the epidemic of smallpox recently. The number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations to Michaelmas, 1901, was 468,954, which on the cost to Lady Day, 1902, gives 11s. 6d. per head. The next year contains the main results of the London epidemic, and to Michaelmas, 1902, the number of public vaccinations and re-vaccinations was 1,647,946. What the total cost of this has been I cannot say, as the statistics are not yet to hand. It will probably not be as great as might be supposed from mere proportion of the numbers, as so much of it was re-vaccination which would be paid for at the lower rate, and also as the Metropolis was mainly affected, and in no fewer than eleven out of the thirty-one Unions stations were, at the Board's instance or with their consent, opened at which not only was re-vaccination largely performed but also primary vaccination of both adults and children over one year of age. In this way an endeavour was made by the Board to keep down the cost.

49. Did the public vaccinators at these stations receive the fee as if they visited?—No, they would receive the lower fee, the "elsewhere" fee. In these cases the fee had to be agreed between the public vaccinators and the guardians and assented to by the Board, but the fee which was usually adopted in these cases was the "elsewhere" fee of 2s. 6d.

50. (*Mr. Lithiby*). Did any metropolitan Union refuse to open a station when the Board suggested they should do so?—Yes, there was one—St. Pancras.

51. (*Chairman*). On the grounds of expense?—No. The assigned ground was the action of the Legislature in abolishing stational vaccination; but the apparent ground was the guardians' general opposition to vaccination.

52. (*Mr. Lithiby*). In places where stations were opened the expense was diminished, was it not?—Unquestionably, it was reduced to at least one-half, and in some cases to less than half.

53. Therefore in opposing the Board in that case St. Pancras was acting contrary to the interests of their ratepayers?—Directly in opposition to their pecuniary interests.

54. And eventually the Board issued an Order requiring them to open a station?—They did.

55. (*Chairman*). Has the Board power to do that?—Yes, under Section 7 of the Act of 1898.

56. (*Mr. Vallance*). Under the exigencies of the epidemic?—Yes.

57. (*Chairman*). How about the cost of the extension of the epidemic to the provinces?—There also the Board adopted the same policy of urging the opening of vaccination stations, and I have already shown that in the special cases of public institutions the Board suggested the propriety of special fees for what may be called "re-vaccination in quantity." But beyond that the Board in numerous instances suggested a plan for reduced fees in cases of domiciliary re-vaccination in private houses. They have written in this sense—that where the public vaccinator performs on a given visit to a home only one re-vaccination he should, as the time and trouble expended by him would be the same in both cases, be paid the same fee as would be payable in the case of a primary vaccination so performed. If, however, on any one occasion he performs more than one re-vaccination at the same place (and it is the Board's experience that on the outbreak or expectation of smallpox several persons are commonly re-vaccinated at one and the same time in a household) they think that he should receive the ordinary fee for the first re-vaccination, but that it would be proper if, for each of such subsequent re-vaccinations, he were paid a fee of 2s. 6d. only. It should be an understanding that if more than one re-vaccination were required to be done in one household they should, if

possible, be all done at the same visit; and where in any case this was not practicable, it would be for the public vaccinator to show that he had used his best endeavours to achieve this result. I put in a memorandum with regard to the memorials received by the Board suggesting alterations in the Vaccination Acts and Orders with a view to relieving the poor rates to some extent of the present charges. (*See Appendix, No. III.*)

58. (*Mr. Vallance*). The smallpox epidemic was in the autumn of 1901, was it not?—It began in London in the autumn of 1901. The first signs of it were apparent perhaps in the middle of the year, but it really began about the autumn of 1901.

59. And the Act of 1898 came into force on the 1st January, 1899?—That is so.

60. And therefore the first fees payable would be in April of 1899?—Yes, in the half-year to Michaelmas, 1899. They would not greatly affect the accounts in all probability to Lady Day, 1899, but the charges would be incurred in that quarter.

61. The charges of the Lady I say quarter would be paid during the June quarter?—Yes.

62. Well, now as to the increase which took place in the expenses—you say "the fees and expenses which had dropped in the year to Lady Day, 1899, to £72,665 rose suddenly in the following year to £237,527?"—Yes.

63. Would the figure for 1901 be affected in any way by the smallpox epidemic, do you think?—Up to Lady Day, 1901, it could not.

64. These are the fees, the increased fees. Did you give us the actual numbers returned as vaccinated in those respective years?—No, but I can do so. The number of public vaccinations and re-vaccinations to Michaelmas, 1901, was 468,954.

65. From Michaelmas, 1900?—Yes. I can give you the total number of public vaccinations and re-vaccinations in the three years prior to the Act and the three years following the Act.

66. That would be interesting—would you please give them to us?—I may remind you that the numbers vaccinated are the numbers up to Michaelmas, whereas the cost, according to the information we have, includes the payments up to Lady Day. For the year to Michaelmas, 1896, the total number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations was 393,985; to Michaelmas, 1897, 316,199; to Michaelmas, 1898, 303,982; to Michaelmas, 1899, 411,709; to Michaelmas, 1900, 475,673; to Michaelmas, 1901, 468,954; to Michaelmas, 1902, 1,647,946.

67. Do you deduce, Mr. Conolly, from these figures generally that the change of legislation—the substitution of domiciliary for stational vaccination—was a strong factor in this increase?—Certainly; especially when taken with that other great factor, the change in lymph. The number of cases vaccinated had dwindled from over 57 per cent. to 28 per cent., whereas here in the very first year (at least it is three quarters of a year) up to Michaelmas, there is a sudden jump of almost 108,000—considerably more than one-third.

68. There was no sign of smallpox then at all?—No.

69. Then the 1902 figures are clearly traceable to the pressure of the epidemic?—Yes, in London and those places which feared infection from London. There you see, as compared with 1898, the last year of inactivity, the number is over five times as great.

70. The public vaccinators have always been contractors, have they not?—Always.

71. And there is no provision under the contract whereby the public vaccinator is protected by the Local Government Board from the discontinuance of his contract?—There is not.

72. Assuming the contract system to be continued, or at all events a fee system to be continued, would it in your judgment be fair and reasonable that public vaccinators should be placed in the same category as vaccination officers and given a permanent tenure of office?—That is a question on a matter which, I venture to suggest, is scarcely an administrative one at the moment.

73. Under the Act of 1867 there was a provision, not only for a minimum fee, but for a minimum fee within the distance of a mile?—Yes.

74. And for a further minimum fee for under two miles and a third fee beyond two miles?—Yes.

75. Under the Act of 1898 there is no provision of that kind as regards distance?—None whatever—in the Act.

76. Nor in the Order?—Not expressly in the Order.

77. And therefore it is left with the guardians to determine the fee at present, subject to the minimum and having regard to the closeness of the population or the distances the public vaccinator would have to travel?—Yes, they are at perfect liberty to come to agreement between themselves on any ground they like. Of course the contract has to be approved by the Board and the contract embodies the terms of payment.

78. In regard to the 5s. fee, two urban districts may be entirely dissimilar. A public vaccinator may in one district be able to carry out his work at a much less cost of time and labour than in another district apparently the same. I will just explain what is in my mind. You get one urban district where there is a large cottage population mingled with factories, public buildings or business premises. In another you get artisans' dwellings, where a public vaccinator has to climb up several floors to get to his patients; so that there may be urban districts similar in character but utterly dissimilar as regards time and labour to be bestowed?—That may well be as you describe.

79. If there is such a difference in the character of an urban district and a country district, would it appear to you to be reasonable that there should be a difference in the minimum fee provided?—It is open to guardians at the present time to increase the minimum fee in respect of the increased difficulties of the district to any extent they agree upon, subject to the Board's approval, and that has been frequently done. They do, in many cases, give much higher fees in the country.

80. With regard to the administration, if I understand rightly, the vaccination officer receives from the registrar of births and deaths a list of births (with certain exceptions) monthly?—He receives a list of all births monthly, and he marks off those who have died or left the district.

81. Yes, you are speaking of the list which he sends to the public vaccinator?—No, I am speaking of the list which he receives from the registrar. He marks off those who have died within four months.

82. Preparatory to sending in his list to the public vaccinator—so that the list which the public vaccinator receives is a list complete to four months after date?—To four months and a week.

83. So that the public vaccinator has not to wade through the birth-sheets and mark them off himself?—No.

84. With regard to the aseptic precautions which are taken—these are not precautions which have always been taken by careful practitioners?—They were not required before—now they are absolutely obligatory, and if the public vaccinators do not observe them, they are very seriously taken to task.

85. Is it not a fact that in practice the Local Government Board require to have some information before them in regard to the payments which are made by public vaccinators to their assistants or deputies?—It is not essential.

86. Do the Local Government Board ask for that information at times?—Not as between a public vaccinator and his deputy. The complete responsibility of the arrangements still rests with him, subject to this, that the deputy must be duly qualified—and be approved by the guardians.

87. Is it a question which you would answer—as to whether it would appear to be essentially necessary that re-vaccination should be domiciliary?—It is not yet, I think, an administrative question.

88. (*Mr. Lüthby*). Section 6 of the Vaccination Act, 1867, is repealed, is it not, by the Act of 1898?—It is repealed.

89. And the fees under the present system are payable entirely under the Vaccination Order, 1898?—That is so.

90. Now is it not the fact that many Boards of Guardians, in settling the fees under the new Order, have arranged them according to parishes, or according to distances from the public vaccinator's residence?—It is.

91. So that the system of fee per distance that was in *Mr. Cowdly*'s vogue under the Act of 1867 is still to some extent in practice under the Order of 1898?—Yes, to some extent—that is to say, the present arrangements are in the nature of an extension of that system, inasmuch as they take cognisance of much greater distances than the Act of 1867 did.

92. In other words, the fees are payable for zones rather than for miles?—That is so, and the zones are some miles in width.

93. Now you said that many of the public vaccinator's visits would be fruitless, because the parent might refuse point blank to have his child vaccinated. Is it not the fact that a parent may refuse to have his child vaccinated when the public vaccinator calls, and yet he may afterwards require the public vaccinator to attend again at the child's residence?—Oh, yes, certainly, I know that that has been done, and the right of the parent to call the public vaccinator is not abrogated in any way by any proceedings on the part of the parent. The parent can call the vaccinator at any time or under any circumstances—he may do it even though he has taken out a certificate of conscientious objection—and that has been done.

94. And no fee is payable to the public vaccinator for calling again, even though the parent may have refused to have the child vaccinated on his previous call?—That is so—he is only entitled to one fee for the vaccination of a child, no matter how many visits he may have had to make.

95. It often happens, does it not, that the public vaccinator calls and finds that the child is ill. He then gives a certificate of postponement in most cases. You cannot give us, I believe, the total number of certificates of postponement, given in respect of any year, but you can tell us, can you not, how many certificates of postponement remain in force at the end of the year. For instance, taking the births of 1901, you can tell us how many certificates of postponement remained in force in January, 1903?—We can always do that—we can tell at the end of twelve months from the expiration of a year, from the vaccination officers' supplementary returns, what number of cases that have been postponed in respect of the births of that year remain und dealt with at the end of twelve months.

96. What would that be in respect of the year 1899, for instance?—The residual number of postponements there represented 1·8 per cent.

97. The actual numbers were 16,605 children postponed out of a total number of 929,189 births?—Yes—remaining postponed.

98. So that if this is the residue at the end of two years, it would follow, would it not, that a very large number of postponements would have taken place during the year?—No doubt. Perhaps on an average it might be better to say that the 1·8 represents eighteen months, because of course this period goes from the middle of one year to the end of the second year.

99. The total number of postponements would be very much larger than 2 per cent.?—That is so, because during the currency of the period a large number of these postponements would be wiped off. The original certificate is valid for two months only, and it is not unlikely that in a large proportion of cases a child might be available for vaccination at the end of the two months.

100. And the minimum fees prescribed by the Vaccination Order of 1898 are intended to cover the work done by the public vaccinators in regard to the visits to postponed cases?—Oh yes, everything is included in the fees, and the Board have reminded boards of guardians on occasion that they should have regard to that consideration in fixing the fees.

101. And there are also an appreciable number of children who are insusceptible of vaccination—that means, who are vaccinated three times by the public vaccinator without satisfactory results?—That is so; taking the same year that we were just now speaking of, with 929,000 odd births, the number of insusceptibles was 5,379, the percentage being 0·6.

102. (*Chairman*.) And for this the public vaccinator gets no fee?—He gets no fee; although as a matter of fact he has operated on the child three times and if he re-

Mr. Conolly. turns it as insusceptible he gets no fee. He can only get his operation-fee for a successful vaccination.

103. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Referring to the payments which have been made to public vaccinators it is the practice, is it not, of some of them to appoint nurses to assist them in carrying out the operation in the modern way?—Yes, that is so; that would occur in some of the larger places.

104. And during the recent smallpox epidemic nurses and medical assistants have been appointed to prepare the children's arms?—Yes, in some cases the public vaccinator has had two or three assistants at the same time in his operating room preparing the cases for him, and assisting him afterwards, so that there may be no delay and no inconvenience to the persons attending.

105. You have told us that the (a) payment to the public vaccinator is partly for clerical work. Now he has to give certificates of successful vaccination in respect of each child; he has to give certificates of postponement in cases where the child is not fit to be vaccinated; he has to give certificates of insusceptibility where he has vaccinated a child three times without satisfactory results; he has to give a certificate to the medical officer of health in cases where he finds a child living in an unhealthy home in which he considers the child ought not to be vaccinated; he has to keep the vaccination register in the rather extensive form prescribed by the Order; and he has to give notice—to write a letter to the parent whose child he has to visit?—That is so.

106. And he also has to make the entries in Form H., the list which is supplied to him by the vaccination officer?—That is so. These are quite new.

107. And then in every case in which he applies to the Local Government Board for lymph he has not only to make his application, but to give in considerable detail the results of the use of that lymph?—Yes, in each individual case.

108. The remuneration for all that work is included in the shilling fee?—Entirely.

103. A public vaccinator gets nothing for non-successful vaccination?—Nothing whatever.

110. Is it not a fact that in an appreciable number of cases public vaccinators are known to you to perform the operation and never to hear of the child again?—That is so.

111. And in these cases they get no pay, except in smallpox times, when, as you have said, they may be paid under Section 28?—That is a purely exceptional matter.

112. In ordinary cases if a public vaccinator vaccinates a person and cannot certify that that vaccination has been successful he stands to lose his fee?—That is so.

113. You have also told us that when a medical practitioner notifies a case of infectious disease he gets 2s. 6d. for it?—That is so.

114. That fee is the fee prescribed, is it not, by the Act of Parliament, the Infectious Disease Notification Act, 1889?—That is so.

115. And by the Public Health (London) Act, 1891?—Yes.

116. (*Chairman.*) Does he get that whilst performing his duty as a public vaccinator?—Under any circumstances he gets that. That is the case to which I have referred. A medical man called in to attend a case of infectious disease gets a fee for notifying the same. In this case he simply has to notify the disease to earn the fee.

117. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) In regard to the vaccination of persons in factories the strict rule is, is it not, that every child should be vaccinated at its own home?—That is so, but in the case of adults they can be vaccinated elsewhere at their pleasure.

118. But the strict rule is that they shall be vaccinated in the district in which they reside?—That is so, that is brought out in Section 11 of the Act of 1867.

119. During the recent epidemic of smallpox efforts were made, were they not, in a very large number of cases, not only in London but in provincial towns, to secure the vaccination of persons in factories and workshops at their places of business?—Yes, there was a definite movement in that direction, most marked in the Metropolis.

120. Although the persons did not reside in these dis-

tricts?—Yes. Persons working in the City of London, for example, and living out at Tottenham or other places quite outside the district.

121. That is a convenient practice, is it not?—Very convenient, indeed. In the first place, it secures with a minimum of trouble the vaccination of a large number of people; and not only that, but the chances are that if these people were all scattered they would either fail or refuse to seek vaccination themselves, or there might be very great difficulty in getting attendance upon them in their own particular districts. In any case, by the plan adopted in London, the whole affair was very much cheaper than it could possibly have been if the people had been vaccinated in their own proper districts.

122. Then I suppose there is magic in the fact that when one or two are willing to be vaccinated others will follow them?—Yes, there is a great deal in that.

123. Would it, in your view, be a reasonable thing for special fees to be arranged for vaccinations in factories and workshops, and large institutions of that kind?—I think so. It could be so arranged with perfect fairness to the public vaccinators, and yet with very considerable economy to the rates.

124. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You said that the increase of expense was largely due to the change from station vaccination to domiciliary; do you know why the change was made, or under what circumstances; why was it found necessary to change the system?—Firstly, in consequence of the representations or complaints that were made that parents were likely to mix with undesirable people at stations—that respectable people did not care to rub shoulders with everybody they came across in some stations. Another reason was—well, perhaps that rather deals with the lymph.

125. But as regards the children, was there no special reason why children should not be taken to the stations; was there no allegation that they contracted disease?—Yes, there was an objection on account of their tenderness and their greater liability to contract infectious disease—they were liable to take anything that was going about.

126. Then the public are great gainers by the change?—No doubt. In the cases now of children living in undesirable homes the public vaccinator has the discretion not to perform the operation when he calls.

127. I think the allegation was that the children might contract measles or whooping cough at the stations, or catch chills while being taken to and from a station?—That is so.

128. And therefore the public are very much the gainers by this, but they have to pay for this gain?—Oh, yes, they must do that.

129. Has there been any general expression of satisfaction with the change by the parents, by the mothers themselves?—I believe that evidence is readily available on that point; personally I have not much evidence of it; that would be a question on which perhaps the medical inspectors would have more direct evidence.

130. Do you know whether any complaints had been made about the minimum fees under the old Act?—No, I cannot say.

131. Had any complaints been made that the fees were totally inadequate for what they did?—I cannot say that.

132. And it is not within your knowledge that certain guardians had voted resolutions to reduce the fees from 1s. 6d. to 1s.?—The old fees? I have not personal knowledge of that.

133. Many Boards of Guardians in rural districts, where the work is hard, have adopted the minimum fees for both public vaccinators and vaccination officers, have they not?—That is so, but only to a comparatively limited extent—not much above a quarter for the vaccination officers.

134. And for public vaccinators also?—I can give you the figures later.

135. So that you would say that the lot of the rural vaccinator is much harder than that of the town vaccinator?—Yes.

136. So that the man who does the hardest work gets the least pay in proportion?—Yes.

137. The first complaints against the new Order were received from Unions that were in opposition to vaccination, were they not? You mentioned Birmingham, did you not?—Birmingham does not profess to be an opposition Union. Birmingham hedges, if I may use the term—it professes not to be in opposition. Looking down the list of those Unions which have applied for a reduction of the minimum fees one finds among them the names of some in which more or even considerably more than the minimum fees are given. For instance, St. Asaph, Bangor, Basingstoke; and these have all made representations relative to the cost.

138. The sudden increase of expense which you mentioned in your evidence, in 1900, was not that due to arrears? People who had been waiting to see whether an Act was going to be passed?—The presumption is that that was so; there were perhaps two reasons. A great many people wanted to see what would be the result of the Royal Commission, and when this resulted in an Act they accepted the situation. In that year the figures show that the number of people vaccinated rose from 303,982 to 411,709.

139. These were presumably primary vaccinations, some of which had been held back from previous years?—The increase in primary vaccinations was very marked; they rose from 281,000 odd in 1898 to 403,000 odd.

140. That is to say, children who had not been vaccinated in previous years had to be paid for in the year in question?—That is so. The figures given would include some adults; but the proportion of these would ordinarily be very small.

141. Then the great increase was not due to the difference in price but to the difference in number?—The increase operated both ways; some of the increase may be regarded as representing the cost of deferred cases, and then again it must be remembered that the deferred cases which might have been done at the cheaper rate formerly had now to be paid for at a higher rate.

142. Was there anything due in this increase to the fact that the public vaccinator went to the house and persuaded the parents to have the children vaccinated, or the satisfaction of the mother that she had not to attend the station and perhaps leave her husband's dinner uncooked to do so?—Yes, that may have been so.

143. (Mr. Vallance.) The drift of one of my questions was to ascertain whether the substitution of domiciliary for station vaccination was itself the occasion of considerable increase of expense. One of the questions asked by Dr. Low—or rather a suggestion—was that there were the arrears. There were those who had been waiting to see whether the Act passed, but there was also another factor in it, was there not, that those in a better position in life, who had been in the past providing for their own vaccinations, found they were able to have their children vaccinated now without expense?—They could always have had it done gratis at the stations if they had chosen, under the Act of 1867; but I think a large number of people who would object to go to the station would have no scruple in asking the public vaccinator to come to their houses.

144. (Chairman.) I suppose there are included in these figures a number of people who claimed exemption as conscientious objectors?—The way that would operate would be probably in reducing the field of operations of the public vaccinator.

145. But the number of those that were holding back until the Act was put into force—amongst those would be a number who afterwards claimed exemption altogether and did not come under the Act?—Oh, yes, no doubt.

146. Are you aware of any cases of friction or any difficulties that have arisen owing to the public vaccinators attending children in consequence of vaccination—I mean cases of sickness following vaccination?—I cannot say that I know of any cases of friction. I know there have been cases in which the public vaccinator has attended a child in consequence of its having some affection after vaccination.

147. And such treatment has not been resented by the private practitioners in the neighbourhood?—I do not know that it has—I really cannot say.

148. No resignations have taken place on account of that, have they?—No.

149. What cases do you know of where public vaccinators have resigned on account of insufficient fees?—I think there must have been very few, indeed, of those.

150. (Mr. Litchby.) There have been some cases where guardians have determined the contracts of public vaccinators because they have refused to accept lower fees than they have been receiving, have there not?—That is so, but very few.

151. (Chairman.) What has taken place then?—There is practically no remedy.

152. But the place has been filled up?—Oh, yes.

153. And they have taken the lower fees?—Yes.

154. You mentioned just now the payment by distances from the residence of the public vaccinator—in the case of that man being dismissed, that would necessitate a rearrangement of fees altogether, inasmuch as it would often happen that the new man would not live in the same place?—The new contract would have to be approved here—yes.

155. Then really no very great difficulty has arisen on account of resignations?—Oh, no.

156. It is the fact, is it not, that the Board has always held that it is the right of every citizen to be vaccinated at the public expense?—That is so; that is one of the points upon which I intended to have spoken with regard to the resolutions sent to the Board, and which I have arranged in 4 sections. Those in section 1 are mainly directed towards reducing the cost by reducing the fees. Those in Section 2 have for their end the reduction of the cost by lessening the number of persons seeking vaccination and re-vaccination at the public expense. One of the means that some few guardians have adopted in order to dissuade people from being vaccinated was to publish a list of those whom they thought to be well able to pay for it out of their own pockets. If the guardians thought the people were able to pay for their own vaccination or re-vaccination they proposed to pilory them. Where complaints were made to the Board about this, the Board wrote to the guardians and drew their attention to Section 26 of the Act of 1867. That Section declares “that the vaccination, or the surgical or medical assistance incident to the vaccination, of any person in a union or parish, heretofore or hereafter performed or rendered by a public vaccinator, shall not be considered to be parochial relief, alms, or charitable allowance to such person or his parent, and no such person or his parent shall by reason thereof be deprived of any right or privilege, or be subject to any disability or disqualification.” Well, the publication of the names of these people was, of course, extremely irritating, and the Board pointed out that under this Act it was the right of every inhabitant of England and Wales to obtain his vaccination or re-vaccination at the hands of the public vaccinator without any let or hindrance or annoyance. We pointed out also that there was no authority for the guardians incurring the expense of printing a list of this character. One ingenious Board of Guardians thought to get over this difficulty by arranging that the names should be read out publicly in the board room, with a view to the reporter of the local Press taking them down for publication.

157. Is there anything you would like to add, Mr. Conolly?—I think not, except perhaps I may say a word with regard to Section 4 of these resolutions. The matter it deals with is not a large one, but several boards of guardians attach considerable importance to it: it is that the penalties which are imposed upon defaulters should go to the union funds. At present the entire cost of prosecutions falls upon the common fund of the union, but no matter how successful the action of the vaccination officer may be, either in securing the vaccination of a child on a Justice's Order, or in securing the punishment of an offender, the common fund does not benefit at all. The defendant may pay the fine, but instead of going to the guardians as the Authority that has brought about this result, it goes to the County Council; that takes place under the operation of the Summary Jurisdiction Acts, the simple reason for it being that there is no provision in the Acts providing for any special allocation of this fine, and in consequence of this it goes to the treasurer of the County Council, and many guardians feel rather sore on that point.

Mr. Conolly. 158. Is there very much in it, inasmuch as a small proportion of it goes back to them in diminishing the county rate?—That would be a very small and inappreciable proportion.

159. (*Mr. Vallance.*) You think it would be more satisfactory?—I do; and the guardians would feel more satisfied if they knew that the penalties and fines resulting from these prosecutions would come to them.

Mr. JOSEPH BROWN, called; and Examined.

Mr. Joseph Brown. 160. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Joseph Brown, you are President of the Association of Poor Law Unions in England and Wales?—I am, sir.

161. Your Association has considered the question of the cost of vaccination under the Vaccination Order, 1898?—Frequently, sir.

162. Will you tell us what action has been taken by the Association?—Well, sir, the Vice-President of the Association, Mr. Dimpleby, is present, and he has been Chairman of the Committee that has had this matter in hand from the beginning, and I think it would be advisable to leave the matter of the action of the Association with him, as he has to give evidence after me, and he will be more acquainted with the details. I should like to say briefly that the matter has been before the Association continuously since 1900, by a number of associated unions sending up resolutions, and asking questions with respect to it. But I understand that Mr. Dimpleby has been collating all these details and putting them in order to lay before you, and it would be better that he should deal with this matter rather than that I should myself deal with it.

163. You wish to put in figures showing the increased cost of vaccination under the new as compared with the old system?—Yes, sir, I might give you numberless figures, but I have deemed it advisable to stick rather closely to those with which I am personally acquainted. I have relationships with the Wakefield Board in a friendly fashion, and with the Dewsbury Board of course in an official capacity as one of their oldest members. I have no details with regard to the figures for Wakefield beyond the costs for the last four years, but I understand that a copy of this has been sent to the Local Government Board, so that probably the Committee will be in possession of them. I should like to point out that in the case of Wakefield the cost is increased. The aggregate cost for the four years before the passing of the Act was £623 7s., that is, the cost of the four years from 1895 to 1898—the aggregate cost of the four years. The aggregate cost for the four years since the passing of the Act is £3,540 19s. 8d., or nearly 600 per cent. The Clerk of the Liverpool Union assures me that the results are by no means improved. He says that they had as good results before the passing of the Act as they have had since. That would not apply to many unions—unquestionably we have had far more vaccination since the passing of the Act than we had before. In the case of the Dewsbury Union I have not only the result of the four previous years and the years since, but I also have the last quarter's Return for every township in the Union, showing the cost of the vaccination and the cost of medical attention and medicine and extras all combined, township by township. Perhaps I had better put the Return in—I have had it prepared for me for this very purpose by the Assistant Clerk to the Guardians, and it goes to show that the cost of vaccination in the Union—varying a little in the several townships—that the cost of the medical officer's salary and extras is £112 10s. 9d. for the quarter, whilst the cost of vaccination for the same period is £427 5s. 10d, nearly four times as much as all the other put together, (*See Appendix, No. IV.*)

164. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) What period is this for?—That is for the quarter ending 31st June, 1903, the latest complete quarter that I could get. The worst parish is that of Dewsbury itself, where the medical officer's salary and extra medical fees amount to £21 4s. 1d., and the vaccination costs £116 4s. 2d., being five times the amount of his salary and medical fees.

165. (*Chairman.*) Is that for the last quarter?—That is in this return, sir, this last quarter. The Return for the four years before the passing of the Act shows that the average annual account of vaccination expenses was £210, the average of the four succeeding years is £987—again more than four times. I may venture to leave that with you. (*See Appendix, No. V.*) But there is one other feature of the case that has come before my own Board—it is a proceeding which we regard as a very questionable one on the part of the public vaccinators. They have been vaccinating members of their own families and charging it to the rates—

166. Do you mean their children?—I do, sir, their wives and their children—their wives' relations and their children. In one case I know the Clerk struck out the claim. I got him to put me this in a letter, so that I might not overstate the case. In the public vaccinator's register for Mirfield the Clerk found that the public vaccinator had re-vaccinated his wife and five members of her family—presumably her brothers and sisters or cousins—but the Clerk struck out the fees in this case from his claim. But in the vaccination register for Dewsbury we found that the public vaccinator attended on the public medical officer of health for the district, and re-vaccinated him, his son, his daughter, and three others, presumably his domestics, and charged for the vaccinations as vaccinations at their own homes. We had nothing of this kind until these extraordinary fees were put on, and we regard this as the outcome of these extraordinary fees.

167. On what grounds were they struck off?—In the case of Mirfield, our Clerk did not give me any reason for it, but he says he did strike out the fees in this case.

168. What was the result?—There was no result, except that the claim was reduced by so much.

169. And the public vaccinator accepted the reduced amount?—He evidently accepted the reduced amount. There was one other case named to our Finance Committee by the Mayor of Ossett. He told us that a wealthy manufacturer in Ossett presented himself to the public vaccinator for the township for re-vaccination, and was re-vaccinated. He offered to pay at the close of the operation, and the doctor said to him, "No, I shall not let you pay me—this will cost you nothing—it will go in my account." That was reported officially to the Finance Committee of the Dewsbury Union by the Mayor of the town. He wanted the Committee to have taken action, and publish these names, but we declined to do that, we thought it would be rather a questionable proceeding on our part, so that there has never been any publicity given to these facts whatever—in our own district we have refrained from that, although in the case of many of our Guardians there has been some very strong expression of opinion, and some heated feeling in respect to it. Prior to the increase of the fee we never had anything of that kind.

170. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You are aware, Mr. Brown, that under the Vaccination Acts it is open to any member of the public to avail himself of the services of the public vaccinator?—We recognise that, sir.

171. Therefore, you do not object legally?—You will notice, sir, that I have not called it an illegal proceeding, but a questionable one—bad taste, to say the least of it. And it would not have occurred, we believe, but for the increase of the fees. To vaccinate these people and then claim the fee for doing it at their own homes was stretching the point, at all events—it ought to have ranked as being done at the surgery, at the very least.

172. I only wish to put it to you that the practice, however objectionable you may think it, is authorised by the Act of 1867. Section 26 of the Act expressly declares that public vaccination shall not be regarded as parochial relief so as to disqualify the recipient?—We recognise that, sir.

173. And it has always been the policy since 1867 to regard public vaccination as something which the highest in the State may avail himself of?—Yes, sir, and I see some reason for that. Might I venture to suggest that if all medical practitioners were supplied with Governmental lymph persons would not need then to go to the public vaccinator? Many of them go from that motive, because they have the impression that the public vaccinator has a superior class of lymph to a private practitioner, and they go to him for that reason. At any rate, I have known such things to be done by persons who would prefer to pay—but in this case they would not let him pay.

174. Do you suggest that every medical practitioner should be paid by the municipality for vaccinating?—That is one of the recommendations that my Association has made, sir.

175. In other words, that every medical man should be a public vaccinator?—Should be at liberty to vaccinate and send in his claim to the authority, just as he now does for notification of infectious disease.

176. You have drawn attention to the disproportion between the fees or the remuneration given to the public vaccinator and to district medical officers. I suppose it is just as much trouble for the public vaccinator to visit a child's home as to visit a patient?—No doubt, sir.

177. And it would be very little extra trouble for him to treat the patient in any ordinary case when he is at the house?—I quite agree.

178. He has to go twice at least on every occasion that he vaccinates a child?—Yes, once for the operation and once for the inspection.

179. And if the child is ill he has to postpone the operation and call again?—Yes, sir, but for that the fee as I understand it—that extra fee of one shilling covers that.

180. I am coming to that presently. There is only one fee for the operation of successful vaccination, and there is a fee paid for every birth returned to the public vaccinator by the vaccination officer?—Yes, sir.

181. Very well, if the child is ill, you will observe, and the public vaccinator has to call again that would make three visits, would it not?—It would, sir.

182. Can you say from your experience whether it is the fact that mothers are often out when the public vaccinator makes his statutory call?—I have found many cases of that kind, sir, undoubtedly, where they have been out on purpose—purposely away at the time of the call.

183. Then if the parent is out the public vaccinator would have to make another visit?—I suppose he would, sir.

184. If the parent refuses for some reason to have the child vaccinated when the public vaccinator calls it is open to the parent to require the public vaccinator to call again, is it not?—I was not aware of that, sir. That is new to me, sir.

185. You may take it from me that it is so. The Board have answered the question many times, and have stated that it is the duty of the public vaccinator to call again if the parent requires him to do so?—I should think there would be very few of that class—hardly a sufficient number of them to influence the fee that had to be calculated to cover ordinary circumstances.

186. During a smallpox epidemic I put it to you that that might frequently occur?—I could imagine that it would occur, but I never knew a case.

187. Might it not occur in this way? The parent is a conscientious objector when smallpox is absent. Smallpox comes and the parent is alarmed, and then sends for the public vaccinator to vaccinate the unvaccinated child?—I have never met with a single case yet, sir.

188. But you would not dispute that it is likely to occur?—I certainly would not dispute the possibility.

189. So that in this way the public vaccinator must make two visits, and he may have to make three or even four or more visits to the child's home?—Yes, sir.

190. Supposing the child lives a mile from the public vaccinator's residence—the public vaccinator would have to go there and back—two miles—each visit?—But not for the single case in a thickly peopled-place like ours.

191. I put it to you that it may frequently happen in many districts. Take Dewsbury—are there any parts of Dewsbury that are a mile from the vaccinator's residence?—The extreme points will probably be a mile and a half—the most extreme that you could find.

192. So that in this case the public vaccinator would have for each visit to do three miles?—He would, sir, but it would be, if I might venture to suggest, by arrangement, and it would cover his ordinary practice. I could not imagine him driving to Dewsbury Moor (the point that I have measured in my mind) without covering a large number of his own patients as well as the poor that he would have to attend in the ordinary course of his duty.

193. No doubt that would be so—he would work in his public vaccinations as far as he could with his ordinary practice?—He could not fail to do it, sir.

194. You are aware that under the Vaccination Act and Orders the public vaccinator is bound to call within a certain limited time?—I am aware of that, sir.

195. You are also aware, I am sure, that in the outlying parts of Yorkshire—I do not know Dewsbury myself—but I know some places where the public vaccinator may have to make very long journeys?—Oh yes, in a sparsely populated district, like some outlying portions of Yorkshire, the argument that you have now used would have greater force than in Dewsbury.

196. I put this question to you because you are appearing for the Poor Law Officers' Association. I shall not have an opportunity of putting this question to a gentleman representing Settle or Sedburgh or unions of that description, where I know, from my own experience, the public vaccinator—the doctor—has to travel sometimes seven miles to see one case?—But does not that point out the necessity of having different rates of fees allowed to medical officers who have charge of a rural district—higher fees than are allowed to those having charge of an urban district where the population is dense—where within a mile he would have as many cases as there would be in fifty miles in the rural district.

197. You have anticipated my question, Mr. Brown. I will not pursue that any further. Supposing the public vaccinator's birth fee to be 1s., and his vaccination fee to be 6s.—that would be 6s. I gather that you would think that that would be a small remuneration for such journeys as I have suggested?—In the rural districts—I should have nothing to complain of in that.

198. Would you suggest that in the rural districts there should be an extension of the fees, according as the journeys are long or short, in other words, according to the mileage of the journeys?—I should, sir—I should, certainly.

199. You are aware that for all these visits the public vaccinator has only one fee, and that if the vaccination is unsuccessful he gets no fee at all?—Yes, sir, but I want to point out that in the case of Dr. Hall, one of our public vaccinators, his work as vaccinator will not anything like compare with his work in the ordinary exercise of his duty as the medical officer for Dewsbury. He will have other interests in Dewsbury, we shall have probably 1,000 to 1,300 people under his care in the course of a year, and he will have these to attend more than the four times you have imagined, and yet he would not get more than one-fourth of what he will get for his vaccination. On his list that he presents to the Relief Committee—I am the Chairman of that Committee and I know the number of his visits—I should suggest that on one of these schedules of his there will be more visits recorded (never mind the medicine) than he would probably get in a month for his vaccinations all put together.

* 200. Can you tell us how many people are on your relief list?—I should say between 1,300 and 1,500. But I am trading solely on my memory of the case. At our ordinary meetings we generally have about three foolscap sheets of applicants, most of whom will come from Dewsbury, and these will all have to be visited by Dr. Hall in the course

Mr. Joseph Brown.

Mr. Joseph Brown. of a quarter, at all events, or we should be complaining of him.

* 201. You have suggested this comparison yourself, and I should like to follow it up a little. You say that 1,300 to 1,500 persons are attended by the District Medical Officer—is that for Dewsbury alone—not for Batley and other places?—No, sir, Dewsbury township.

* 202. Could you give me any idea of the number of public vaccinations done by the public vaccinator of Dewsbury township?—Not for Dewsbury itself. There were 2,000 last year in the Union, but how they would be distributed over the township I could not say, but I could get the information if you wish it.

* 203. Will you please do so, and add also, if you can, the number of births in the same year in the Dewsbury township?—I will, sir.

204. The point of my question is this—the public vaccinator has to visit the majority, if not all, of the children whose births are registered?—Except those who get the exemption order.

205. And those who are vaccinated before four months are up?—That is so, sir.

206. We should then be able to form some comparison between the payments made to the district medical officer and to the same person in his capacity of public vaccinator?—Yes, that would set it forth very fairly and truly.

207. Can you give me any idea of the fee payable to the doctor in an ordinary working class practice?—Do you mean for vaccination, sir?

208. No, for a visit—what does the ordinary working man pay his doctor?—I should not like to say, because we have a class of medical attendants there who do work of that kind amongst the lower orders whom I could not speak for; the better class of working men are all in the clubs and they are attended by the club doctors. We have one or two instances of doctors who go for one shilling a visit.

209. Generally speaking, then, the working men belong to benefit societies?—The better class—yes.

210. And additional to their subscription for sick pay they subscribe for medical attendance?—They do, sir.

211. Can you tell us what the usual payment is in respect of such attendance?—I could not say right off-hand, but if I remember rightly, I believe it is a penny a week, sir—I believe that is it.

212. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) That does not include the wife and children?—No, sir, only the member.

213. They would pay the fees for wife and children?—Yes, in some cases, but there are also some clubs about us which include the wives as well—the women are members—some of the clubs are of that kind.

214. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You are aware, of course, that the public vaccinator has also to do a considerable amount of clerical work?—In the matter of making out his Returns, sir?

215. He has to write a letter to every parent whom he is going to visit to say that he is coming?—I have the impression that we are supplying those in post-card form, ready for him to fill up.

216. Some guardians do that, and some do not. Many guardians supply postcards and pay the postage, and others do not supply anything and do not pay the postage?—I think ours is amongst the number who do supply them.

217. At any rate he has to fill up this form, and I think generally (though I do not know whether I am right in saying generally) he pays the postage?—It would not be so with us, sir, at any rate.

218. Then he has to write a certificate of postponement if he postpones the child's vaccination. Then he has to fill up a certificate of successful vaccination and send it to the vaccination officer?—Yes, sir.

219. He has to fill up in respect of each child a number of particulars in the vaccination register, has he not?—That is so, sir.

220. He has also to fill up a form that is supplied to him by the vaccination officer, called Form H, in which he gives all the details of his visit?—Yes, but when I know, as I do, that in one Union, the Liverpool Union, my friend Mr. Hagger there told me of a case where a man's fees were £1,100 for one quarter, it strikes me naturally that he could not have spent much time in filling up registers to attend to cases that would bring him in fees like that.

221. I want now to get at what work the public vaccinator has to do. He has to fill up this form, and for all the clerical operations he gets no additional fee?—No, sir.

222. Then in the actual performance of the operations has he not to do a great deal more than he formerly did under the old system?—In what respect, sir?

223. He has to wash the arm, he has to apply antiseptic dressings, he has to bandage it. I am not a medical man, but I think he has to do three or four things of this kind—it is obligatory upon him to do them—which take time, and which he had not to do under the old regulations?—The point I should like to press is the fact that these same medical men, where they have to do these vaccinations in their own private practice, never charge more than 2s. 6d. They have the same thing to do—at any rate they would pay as much regard to their private patients as they would to these public ones, and the charge, so far as I have heard anyway, never exceeds 2s. 6d.

224. You have referred to the total cost at Liverpool and elsewhere of vaccination. Is it not the fact that vaccination had been in abeyance in a great many Unions during the years previous to the passing of the Act of 1898?—I do not think that would apply to Liverpool, and certainly not to Wakefield. In each of these cases they say the efficiency of the vaccination has not increased. That is one of the strong remarks made by Mr. Hagger in his letter to me on the question.

225. Is it not the fact that according to the Returns the number of vaccinations has increased throughout the country?—I know it has very largely increased, sir.

226. Is it not also the fact that there has been a very large increase in the number of re-vaccinations performed during the last few years in consequence of the epidemic of smallpox?—No doubt that is so, sir.

227. And is it not a fact that the cost of vaccination during the quarter that you have referred to—the 30th June, 1903—the increased cost might have been largely due to the epidemic of smallpox in Yorkshire and Lancashire?—I think that would affect last year more than this. I am not able to compare the figures quarter by quarter, but judging from my own personal acquaintance with the district, I should say that would affect last year more than this.

228. Would you consider that the increase in the work done by the public vaccinator has been due very much to the operations that he has to perform in consequence of the passing of the Act of 1898?—I should never dispute that his work is very largely increased for the same number of vaccinations. The domiciliary visitation in itself would be a very large increase in his work.

229. Have you considered in your Association the question of paying a public vaccinator to give his whole time to the work of public vaccination?—So far as I know, there has been no such consideration, but I would rather that my friend, Mr. Dimbleby, should answer that.

230. I want your opinion on the question. Do you think it would be desirable or otherwise to appoint salaried officers in large towns, who would give their whole time to the work of public vaccination?—There are two or three aspects of that question that cause me to hesitate in replying when you put it to me on the spur of the moment. In some views of the question I should say, yes; but I can see others in which it would not be desirable. It is an idea that has never occurred to me before, and therefore I should want to speak with some degree of hesitation before I can either condemn or support it.

231. Perhaps you are aware that the public vaccinators themselves are anxious to get fixity of tenure. At present they are turned out at twenty-eight days' notice if the guardians desire to dispense with their services?—I was not aware of that, sir, I never knew one turned out, and I did not know guardians had the power to turn them out.

* For corrected figures, see Appendix, No. VI.

232. Are you not aware that the public vaccinator may be dismissed at twenty-eight days' notice without the sanction of the Local Government Board?—As a guardian of twenty-seven years' experience, sir, I have to plead my ignorance—I am amazed—

233. Are you aware that it is the fact that some public vaccinators have been turned out because they will not accept fees that they consider are so low as to be unremunerative?—I am sure that is not in our neighbourhood, and I never heard of a man refusing the fees. If you will allow me to say so, sir, I think it would be far better if there were liberty given to all medical men to perform this operation. I can imagine that many parents would feel a great relief—they would rather have their own medical man do this work for them than anyone else, especially if they could be assured about this superior lymph in which, rightly or wrongly, they place so much confidence. That would be to a great number of parents a boon, and probably would cause some to be vaccinated who otherwise would not. If every medical man were allowed to do it and be paid for it at the common cost, that would be much better.

234. I am afraid that is outside the scope of our reference, and therefore I am not at liberty to pursue it.—I submit, sir, that it is within the reference—it is one way of making the cost of vaccination less.

235. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Mr. Brown, I gather from your evidence that you would seem to deny to the family of a medical man the rights that you would give to the general public as regards vaccination?—Personally, I should say that no man of ample means ought to be vaccinated at the public expense. I knew it was lawful, sir—

236. A medical man's family is in no way different from any other man's family, and if he sends for the public vaccinator to vaccinate them he is acting within his legal rights?—I admit it is within his legal rights, but I think it looks bad for a gentleman to charge the rates for the vaccination of his own family.

237. But the private medical man cannot vaccinate his own family with the Government lymph?—Quite so.

238. You know that the medical profession is very desirous of having the use of this Government lymph?—I can imagine that they would be, and I think they ought to be supplied with it.

239. Then, since the private medical man cannot get his own family vaccinated with the Government lymph unless he calls in the public vaccinator, why would you deprive him of that right? Would you make the public vaccinator go and do it for nothing?—In the case of a vaccinator vaccinating his own children he has access to the Local Government Board lymph.

240. You will admit that in the case you mention the private practitioner was acting within his legal rights?—He had a perfect legal right, but, to say the least of it, it was questionable. I cannot imagine a medical man accepting services such as that in any other form than vaccination.

241. But you cannot get the Local Government Board lymph without calling in the public vaccinator, and in justice to his family he wants them to have the best lymph that can be got?—In each of the instances I have mentioned he could have got over that difficulty—

242. Apart from that, you will admit that he was legally entitled to vaccination?—I admitted that at the outset. I was careful not to call it an illegal proceeding—only a questionable one.

243. But how is it questionable?—From the point of view of taste, sir.

244. But how?—I submit that his being vaccinated at the public expense tends rather to the encouragement of the conviction that I find in so many people that they have a right to certain services out of the rates. Poor people, knowing that the doctor is vaccinated at the public expense, will naturally say, "Oh, they let a gentleman like that be vaccinated for nothing, and yet they grudge half a crown for my bairns."

245. There is no grievance if he has the same treatment?—There is no soundness in the argument, I admit, but it encourages them in the opinion that they can get more from the rates than they do.

246. I understood you to advocate that all medical men should be public vaccinators and have their fees paid by the guardians out of the rates?—Yes, just exactly as every medical man is paid for his notifications.

Mr. Joseph Brown.

247. Then, how would you secure that this vaccination by private practitioners was as efficient as that done by public vaccinators?—I cannot believe that a medical man would wilfully lie in any return that he made, and in the case of vaccination by a private medical gentleman he would have to fill up a schedule which the public vaccinator under other circumstances would have to fill up and certify to the successful character of the vaccination.

248. You are aware that the standard of public vaccination is upheld by Government inspection—a Government Inspector has to see that they are doing the work up to a certain standard?—I am aware of that, sir.

249. Would you have the private man similarly inspected?—Certainly.

250. Then would you be prepared to recommend the Treasury to appoint Government inspectors enough to inspect all the private practitioners in the country—about 20,000?—No, sir, that would increase very greatly the cost of vaccination—I do not see that that could be done.

251. But the operator must be inspected—it is the operator that is inspected?—I understood that it was their work.

252. But it is their methods that are inspected?—I certainly should not advocate that, sir.

253. Mr. Lithiby was trying to gather from you whether you quite knew the work which the public vaccinator has to do. Do you know what the actual operation of vaccination consists in?—No, sir.

254. You want to reduce the fee, and yet you do not know what work is involved?—Of course you are entitled to put it in that way.

255. You are recommending the reduction of the fee, and yet you do not know the amount of work the public vaccinator does for his money?—That is so, sir; but I do know that private practitioners do the same work as that which is inspected by the Government for half the money. Any medical man will fill up a certificate and will send it in, and that will satisfy the authorities, I think, that a child is properly vaccinated.

256. And whenever smallpox comes these children flock to be re-vaccinated, because they are ready for re-vaccination when they are six or seven years old, instead of waiting until they are twelve or thirteen?—I have no experience of that kind.

257. That is our experience. I will not ask you any more questions about the operation. You gave us some figures as to the excess of expenditure as compared with previous June quarters before the new Act?—No, sir, I gave the details of the June quarter, and showed you that we were paying four times as much for vaccination as for all other medical services whatever.

258. Take the June quarter which you mentioned. You said that in the June quarter the expense was so much, and that it was considerably in excess of the average of the June quarter in the years previously?—No, sir, the Return does not make the comparison with any previous quarter. It only compares medical attention with vaccination.

259. (*Chairman.*) Does that cover the whole of the duties of the medical officer?—The entire attention—medicine, extra medical fees and his salary combined.

260. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Taking it as you say, that the salary of the District Medical Officer was only £112 for the June quarter, and the vaccination fees were £427 odd, you think this amount much above what it ought to be?—I cannot persuade myself that the value of vaccination is four times the value of the medical attention.

261. You are quite aware that there was smallpox in the West Riding during the June quarter?—Yes, sir, quite aware of it, to my cost.

262. And that probably this excess was owing to the large amount of re-vaccination done?—If you look at the Return for the four years you will find that that is not so.

Mr. Joseph
Brown.

263. Do you mean that there was not a resort to re-vaccination?—The increased cost was before the epidemic came at all.

264. But the epidemic has been going on since last year?—True, but the biggest cost comes in three years ago.

265. Then that comes into the years you quote?—Yes, sir.

266. And therefore the large excess was due to the large amount of re-vaccination?—I could not say—that would enter into the question largely, no doubt.

267. As you know, people flock for re-vaccination?—The epidemic of smallpox made its appearance less than a year ago, and if you will look at the Return that I have presented to you, you will find that our maximum expense will be somewhere about 1900. That was the maximum expenditure, and that was before we had any suspicion of smallpox whatever.

268. During the time the Vaccination Commission was sitting vaccination fell into disuse, people waited for the Report of the Commission. In that way vaccination fees in any union might be expected to sink, and therefore the four years during which the fees had sunk would hardly be a fair comparison?—That would not apply to Dewsbury, sir. Dewsbury has been steadily increasing in its vaccination now for these ten years. It is a matter of very common knowledge, sir, that the vaccination has been increasing in Dewsbury ever since the settlement of the question between the Local Government Board and the guardians about fifteen years ago. Up to that time we had a very active warfare against vaccination, but that ceased with the settlement of that dispute at that time, and since then there has been in Dewsbury an increasing number of vaccination.

269. (Chairman.) You say that this large amount is not attributable to arrears of vaccination?—No, sir, it was attributable solely to domiciliary visitation.

270. You do not consider it is attributable to the fact that cases were held back until the passing of the Act?—No, sir. I am speaking now with some little degree of hesitation, but I think the increased number of vaccinations will apply only to those who have been born since the passing of the Act—it will not go back to those who were born before—and are now four or five years of age—they will all be children under one and a half years of age.

271. (Mr. Lithby.) Might it not have been due to the exceptional activity of the vaccination officer after the passing of the Act of 1898 in endeavouring to get parents to have their children vaccinated?—That is so, sir. It was due, also, to domiciliary visitation and its attendant arrangements.

272. (Dr. Bruce Low.) This excessive expenditure represents arrears which go a year or two back?—No, that increase will have been in the vaccinations and the births in that year.

273. There was an increased number of vaccinations under the new Act?—Yes, sir.

274. And therefore the increased expense is due to the increased vaccinations—you get value for your money?—Yes, sir, from that point of view. You see we have had a peculiar experience in Dewsbury—for many years we were the least vaccinated town in the kingdom, then Leicester took our place, but Dewsbury has been less and less antagonistic as time went on. For the last fifteen years there has been no actual, active propaganda work done on the part of the anti-vaccination movement—for ten or twelve years at least.

275. But it is the fact that the Acts were not being enforced very actively, because here is a diminution?—I am surprised to see it, but there will be other explanations, inasmuch as Dewsbury township is not differentiated from the others, and some of the outlying districts were always better vaccinated than Dewsbury. I daresay they will have flagged and Dewsbury improved, and one will balance the other.

276. You said that vaccination was done by private practitioners for never more than 2s. 6d.?—I have never heard of any more being charged.

277. Does the practitioner go to the home?—Yes, sir.

278. Does he include that as part of the confinement fee?—will he vaccinate at a reduced rate, do you think, in view of his having attended the mother in her confinement?—I do not know about that, but I know that it is recognised as the orthodox fee for vaccination—2s. 6d.

279. Then for that 2s. 6d. does he carry out the strict regulations which the Board enforce from public vaccinators?—I should not like to say so much, but I take it for granted that he will see that it is attended with all due care as a medical man—at least that he will take as much care as a public vaccinator.

280. You may take it from me that they do not. You compare the expenditure for poor law medical relief with that for public vaccination?—Yes, sir.

281. You will admit that the poor law fees are for a limited portion of the population—the pauper portion, whereas the vaccination fees are for the whole of the public, therefore they are hardly comparable?—No, sir, the public vaccination fees are for those born that year. The medical officer's fees are for all the paupers living. The proportion of paupers living compared with the total population will be greater than the number of births to the year.

282. Can you supply us with these figures?—Certainly, sir, I can give you that so far as they affect our union. I will insert them. (See Appendix, No. VI.)

283. Are you aware that there has been a tendency amongst guardians to fix the salaries of the district medical officers at a smaller scale than formerly, on the plea that they will be deriving great advantage from the associated office of public vaccinator?—I never heard of it, sir. We have in many instances increased the salaries of our district medical officers within these last few years.

284. Owing to the growth of the population?—No, sir. On the passing of the Local Government Act we had our union re-arranged; owing to the creation of two or three new parishes we added several medical officerships and so made new offices—we increased the number, but we did not reduce the fee of any one of them, although we took away part of the districts of some of them.

285. You may take it from me that there are certain guardians who have done so. I should have thought your Association would have been aware of it?—I can believe it would be so in some cases.

286. You think there should be a graduated scale of fees?—I should always pay any man, sir, a fair remuneration for his work.

287. You are aware that the old fees were not very remunerative?—Well, you see, circumstances have altered, sir.

288. Under the circumstances they were not remunerative?—Considering that they were done in a station where all were supposed to come for the purpose, and the medical officer had to go there in the execution of his ordinary duties—the circumstances are altogether different.

289. But your Association is complaining now of the great increase in the cost?—They are, sir.

290. But you did not take into consideration the great difference in the circumstances?—The difference will hardly account for that, sir. So far as thickly-populated areas are concerned the work is not increased, not to that extent, at all events.

291. (Mr. Vallance.) This amount £1,266 in 1900—you are not able to say what proportion of that would be for re-vaccination?—Very little, indeed, sir. At that time we had never heard of re-vaccinations—it was not until this epidemic started.

292. In considering this question of remuneration of public vaccinators, have you been led to differentiate between vaccination and re-vaccination?—The Association has considered that, but Mr. Dimbleby will be able to speak about that better than I can.

293. May we take it that the £116 4s. 2d. paid in the quarter ending 30th June last to the public vaccinator of Dewsbury was a normal one?—I should think so, sir, but that will answer itself by a comparison with the other figures. I have no knowledge of there being any abnormal increase during that quarter.

294. If we multiply this return by four, we get an exaggerated amount of £1,600?—That is the quarter ending in June—there will be more vaccinations during these months than in the winter months—that may account for it.

295. Have you yourself seen on the Board-room table the vaccinator's register?—I have, sir.

296. Have you gone through it at all and seen whether there is any considerable number of re-vaccinations?—I have, sir.

297. Have you noticed in the re-vaccinations whether more than one individual has frequently been re-vaccinated in the same house at the same time?—Yes, I have also seen that re-vaccinations have taken place in lodging-houses, where as many as forty have been done at the same time; in works, where probably they have gone in hundreds where the public vaccinator has gone into the works. We have been told of an instance where the public vaccinator in one case went to a lodging-house in Dewsbury and gave each man a shilling in order to induce him to be vaccinated.

298. Have you reason to be satisfied generally with the salary and emoluments allowed by your Board to the medical officers?—I think so, we always have a great run for the offices when they are vacant.

299. (*The Chairman.*) Is that a complete answer?—I think so, sir, from that point of view, at all events. I can say this, that we do not pay an extravagant amount in any of our districts in Dewsbury, nevertheless at the present salary we always have a large number of applicants for any vacancy.

300. And if you halved it would you get as many?—No, I do not think we should.

301. (*Mr. Vallance.*) May I take it from your evidence that the position you take is this—that there are many cases in which the minimum fee allowed under Article 3 (b) is insufficient to remunerate a public vaccinator for the duties he has to discharge?—I have no knowledge of that—I could not say that of my own knowledge.

302. May we take it that there might be cases in which, by reason of distance and other circumstances, the minimum fee must be multiplied considerably to remunerate a public vaccinator for the duties he has to discharge?—I have not intentionally said that, sir. The fee that would pay a man in Dewsbury would never pay a man up at Settle—it ought to be more for Settle than for Dewsbury and its districts.

303. But in the sparsely-peopled districts, such as certain districts in Wales, it would not be reasonable to expect a public vaccinator to travel long distances to vaccinate for the same fee?—I have said so, sir.

304. But what you say is that there are cases—in a

thickly-populated area, for instance—where the minimum fee is not necessary, or too high?—It is extravagant.

Mr. Joseph Brown.

305. In reference to the fee for re-vaccination—that you do not touch upon?—I say so far as the Association's action is concerned, Mr. Dimbleby will speak for it. Re-vaccination ought not to be done at the man's home, because he must be well enough to come to the surgery, or else he is not well enough to be vaccinated at all, and there is not the same risk for an adult as for a child.

306. Have you had a serious epidemic of smallpox in Dewsbury?—It is more serious than we like.

307. You have not made any application to the Local Government Board to open a station?—I never heard of any such suggestion.

308. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) But that would have reduced the cost of re-vaccination very materially. If you had opened a station and had all the cases come to the station—if you had given the facilities, there would have been no occasion for the public vaccinator to go to the homes?—I do not know how that might be, sir, I am sure.

309. (*The Chairman.*) Mr. Brown, you have been good enough to give us a good deal of valuable information about public vaccinators. Now as to vaccination officers, have you anything to say as to them?—I do not think I have anything to say about them. The fees that we pay to the vaccination officer now are the fees that we paid before the Act was passed. I have nothing to say about them, sir. I have no knowledge of any complaints from my own personal experience.

310. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) I should like, if I may, to ask one question arising out of Mr. Vallance's examination, and that is this. With regard to the cost of re-vaccination, you have said that many men have been re-vaccinated at workshops. You are aware, I suppose, that the Local Government Board have suggested a reduction of the cost of re-vaccination in workshops?—I was not aware of that, sir.

311. Where one vaccination is done, the cost is 5s. The Board have suggested that where more than one vaccination is done, the cost per case after the first should be only 2s. 6d.—you are aware that that plan has been adopted in many Unions throughout the country?—I was not aware of it, sir. But I should still revert to my own suggestion—that they should be done at the public vaccinator's surgery.

312. The case I am putting to you is a case where the re-vaccination is not done at the home of the patient, but at the place where he works?—I submit that the same fee should be payable there. I venture to submit that 2s. 6d. would be ample in any case.

313. You will be glad to learn that this has been suggested and done in many cases—you approve of the practice?—I think that would be a reasonable fee, sir.

Mr. FREDERICK WILLIAM DIMBLEBY called; and Examined.

314. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Dimbleby, you are a Vice-President of the Association of Poor Law Unions in England and Wales?—Yes.

315. You are also a member of the Richmond Board of Guardians?—Yes.

316. And Chairman of the Finance and General Purposes Committee of the Association of Poor Law Unions?—Yes.

317. Your Association has received complaints of the increase in the cost of vaccination since the issue of the Vaccination Order, 1898?—Yes.

318. Will you briefly indicate the action taken thereon by your Association?—The Council of the Association in 1900 referred the matter to its Finance and General Purposes Committee. On their recommendation the Council resolved to endeavour to get a Member of the House of Commons to move for a Return show-

ing the amount of fees paid to vaccination officers and public vaccinators by the various unions for the years 1897, 1898 and 1899. Mr. Channing asked the President of the Local Government Board whether he would give such a Return, but was refused on the ground that it was unnecessary. Mr. Channing subsequently gave notice for a Return, and the Council of the Poor Law Unions Association wrote to the Local Government Board supporting the granting of it, but the reply was that it could not be agreed to, as the particulars required could only be obtained by a special Return from each Board, the preparation and tabulation of which would involve considerable labour on both the Local Government Board and Guardians' officers, and the comparison between years in which vaccination was in abeyance and in which it had been generally accepted would be misleading. All this was reported to the Association at its annual meeting on November 15th and 16th, 1900, when some 200 Boards were directly repre-

Mr. Dimbleby.

Mr. Dimbleby.—The general view seemed to be (in that meeting) that the Council had not been sufficiently decided and forceful in its action, and a resolution was adopted referring the matter back to the Council "with a view to getting a reduction of the enormous charges under the new Act"—those are the words of the resolution. The Council again referred the matter to my Committee, who felt that there was some difficulty in dealing with it, owing to the fact that many boards were paying more than the minimum fees. They so reported to the Council, who resolved—"That whilst of opinion that there might be room for a reduction of the minimum fees paid to public vaccinators in closely-populated districts, the Council consider that in view of the fact that so many Boards now pay more than the minimum fees, the Local Government Board could not be asked to reduce such fees with any chance of success." This, however, did not satisfy the Association in annual meeting, which, in November, 1901, again referred the matter back to the Council. At the request of the Council, my Committee again took the matter into its consideration, going into it in greater detail, and dealing with communications from a number of Boards. The Committee reported to the Council, who resolved that it "did not consider the minimum fees payable to vaccination officers, and to medical officers performing vaccination on persons in the workhouses, were excessive, nor could complaint be made as to the costs of prosecutions, but that the minimum fees paid to public vaccinators were too high, having regard to the fact that in many cases private practitioners, and in some cases even public vaccinators, when vaccinating in their private capacity, performed vaccination under the same conditions as those required by the Order for lower fees than the minimum fees, and that such fees should accordingly be reduced." This was reported to the annual meeting in November, 1902, and once more there was a motion to refer back to the Council, this being coupled with instructions "to urge the reception of an influential deputation by the Local Government Board, to urge an immediate reduction of the fees"; but this was withdrawn upon an assurance that the Council had already referred the question of amendments of the Acts to my Committee, who had not yet reported. This year the Committee has given further consideration to the question of fees, and, upon its recommendation, the Council has resolved—" (1) that the fees payable to public vaccinators should be—(a) a fee of not less than one shilling as at present provided by Article 3 (a) of the Vaccination Order, 1898. (b) a fee of not less than 2s. 6d. for each successful case of vaccination or re-vaccination, wherever performed. (2) That the fees payable to vaccination officers should remain as at present. (3) That every registered medical practitioner should be entitled to receive a fee of 2s. 6d. from the public funds for every certificate of successful vaccination or re-vaccination sent to vaccination officers." It will be observed that we are now dealing with the smallest fees that may be paid in the most favourable circumstances. In compact and well-populated districts, where the cases are numerous, and where the whole population may be within a mile of the public vaccinator's surgery, 2s. 6d. seems to be a sufficient fee under Article 3 (b) of the Order of 1898, but it is manifest that in scattered districts, where there are considerable distances to travel, and where there are other unfavourable circumstances, the fee may be larger. I believe guardians generally are quite prepared to deal justly with their public vaccinators, as with their other officers, and that there is no need to provide minimum fees, except as a guide to guardians where all the circumstances are favourable. If, in isolated cases, injustice were attempted, the Local Government Board would be able to prevent it, for the contracts with public vaccinators are, I believe, subject to their approval. You have had some figures as to the Wakefield Union given to you by Mr. Brown. We have had sent in to our Association figures from the Stone Union, which perhaps I may give you. The amounts paid to public vaccinators in the four years ended Lady Day, 1898, in the Stone Union were £224 11s. 7d., and in the four years ended Lady Day, 1902, £642 7s. 0d. I have obtained similar information with regard to the Richmond Union. In the last four years before the Order came into operation we paid our public vaccinators £252 7s. 2d. In the first four years after it came into operation we paid them £2,240 9s. 3d.

319. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) May I interrupt you, Mr. Dimbleby? Can you give us the number of vaccinations

performed respectively in those periods?—I can tell you what the fees were, and the number of vaccinations can be got by dividing. Usually before the Order the payments to public vaccinators in the Richmond Union were from £60 to £70 per annum. Last year they amounted to £1,075 8s. 3d. One public vaccinator, whose accounts before the Order ranged from £25 to £35 per annum, received last year £772 1s. 3d.

320. Would you add to your statement the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations in those years?—I will endeavour to get that information. (*See Appendix, No. VII.*) I should like to say that in my union the increased sums paid to public vaccinators do not represent the pulling up of arrears, because vaccination has never been in abeyance in my union; it has always been a well-vaccinated union. The reports presented periodically have shown the number of postponements, and have accounted for the cases almost to the last one, so we have always been a well-vaccinated union and we did not have arrears.

321. (*Mr. Vallance.*) But in the pressure of the epidemic of smallpox there may have been increased interest taken in vaccination?—Quite so. I may add that the £772 which one public vaccinator received last year would under the reduced minimum proposed by the Association have represented over £300. In addition he had all his work as medical officer of the largest district in the union. He held a number of public appointments, he did not find it necessary to keep any assistant, and he carried on his private practice.

322. With regard to this sum of £2,240 9s. 3d. in the first four years after the Act came into operation, may the excess not have been due to the fact that you paid fees largely in excess of the minimum fees in the Richmond Union after the Act came into operation?—Partly.

323. And that was done by the consent of the guardians?—It was; we had a conference with the public vaccinators, they met our Finance Committee to discuss what the fees should be under the new Act. We were anxious not to do any injustice to the public vaccinators, and we fixed the fees under Article 3 (a) at 1s. 3d.

324. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) The birth fee was 2s. 3d. and the vaccination fee 6s. 9d.?—Then there must have been some mistake, probably you have the correct figures. It was given to me by our clerk as 1s. 3d. It is just possible that it has been altered. (*See Appendix, No. VII.*)

325. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What fees prevail now?—In consequence of the great cost we went into the matter again last year, and we have now reduced the fees to the minimum, and I may say that no medical officer has raised any objection.

326. How long has that been the case?—During this year. We consulted the medical officers on the subject, but they have not objected to what we did.

327. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) The alteration took place on the 7th October, 1902?—Yes.

328. It came into force for Richmond on the 11th February, 1902?—Yes, approximately those dates are correct at all events.

329. I am giving the date of approval of contract. The alteration came into force in Kew on the 11th February, 1902, and in Mortlake the alteration seems only to have taken effect in July, 1903?—There was a new appointment at Mortlake, that may have been the reason; we had, of course, to negotiate new contracts with the medical man.

330. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Then the figures you have quoted for the four years ended Lady Day, 1902, are not figures upon the basis of prevailing fees?—Not on the prevailing fees. No. The fees have since been reduced to the minimum fees. I wish to add that I think some strong measure is required to prevent public vaccinators discouraging vaccination at their surgeries when it can properly be carried out there.

331. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Do you mean the vaccination of infants?—Well, even the vaccination of infants. I cannot see any reason why they should not be vaccinated in the surgery.

332. Are you aware of the provision in the Act which practically forbids vaccination at the surgery?—Does it go so far as that, as to forbid vaccination?

333. At the public expense?—Even if that be so, my remark, I think, will have great force with regard to re-vaccination. It is to be feared that in some instances the public vaccinators put obstacles in the way of vaccination or re-vaccination at their surgeries, and so cast quite unnecessarily an additional expense upon the rates. I know of one case in which it was the practice of a public vaccinator, when a call was made at his surgery for vaccination or re-vaccination, to instruct his servant to take the name and address of the applicant and say that he would call. He subsequently went to the home of the applicant, performed the vaccination there, and charged the double fee allowed for vaccination at the home of the patient. When taxed with it afterwards by a Committee of his Board, he fully admitted it, and attempted to justify his conduct by pleading that it was the evident desire of Parliament and the Local Government Board that all vaccinations should be performed at the homes of the patients.

334. Did he mean primary vaccinations?—The specific case that was brought to his notice was a case of re-vaccination of an adult, and he said it was the evident desire of Parliament and the Local Government Board that all vaccinations (and of course he included this particular case) should be done at home. The fee for vaccination should not be so large as to induce public vaccinators to act in this way. The fee is now so large that I am afraid some men are tempted to do irregular things—and I suggest that that was an irregular thing.

335. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Have you had any stational vaccination at all since the Act passed?—No.

336. And the re-vaccination was, so far as you know, entirely domiciliary?—There have been some cases where people have insisted that he should re-vaccinate them in his surgery. Some members of the Board of Guardians have done that.

337. In your general objection to the fee, I take it that you do differentiate between the primary vaccination and the re-vaccination?—No, I think the fee is too much for primary vaccination or for re-vaccination. Please remember we are speaking now of minimum fees—the most favourable circumstances, a small area, a compact population, with the medical officer of health continually about in that small area. In that case the minimum fee is too large.

337a. Whether for primary infantile vaccination or re-vaccination?—Yes.

338. Assuming that the fees for domiciliary vaccination were fixed, would you say that that fee should be applicable both to the case of infants and the case of adults vaccinated and re-vaccinated?—I am afraid I have not considered the question of a difference between the fee for vaccination and re-vaccination.

339. An adult is capable of attending a surgery, whilst there are special reasons (which the Legislature has dealt with by requiring domiciliary vaccination) why infants should not do so. If attendance at a surgery were given for re-vaccination the lower fee would be sufficient, would it not?—Yes.

340. But generally the complaint you have urged is that the fee for vaccination and re-vaccination is fixed too high as a minimum?—Yes, it is too high even in the case of domiciliary vaccination of infants.

341. You would not deny that there are cases in which the minimum fee is nowhere near the mark?—Oh, certainly not; there may be cases where long distances have to be travelled, where medical officers have exceedingly wide areas, and where the means of communication are small, and in such cases I quite agree that the fee might be considerably higher.

342. Have you appointed public vaccinators to devote their whole time to their duties in the Richmond Union?—No, there would not be enough work to keep one going.

343. Are the public vaccinators all district medical officers?—Yes.

344. And in the discharge of their duties as medical officers they are travelling over the same ground?—Quite.

345. (*Dr. Bruce Lowe.*) You say in the Resolution of your Association "that the minimum fees paid to public vaccinators are too high, having regard to the fact that in

many cases private practitioners, and in some cases even public vaccinators, when vaccinating in their private capacity, performed vaccination under the same conditions as those required by the Order for lower fees than the minimum fees." Is your Association in a position to prove that private vaccination is carried out under the same conditions as public vaccination is?—My opinion is that from the medical point of view the conditions are the same, but of course I am a layman, and I speak with hesitation.

346. But the medical point of view is they are not, and that is the whole crux of the matter?—Do you mean, sir, that a conscientious man would not perform the duties as much to the satisfaction of the Local Government Board as a district medical officer?—

347. A private practitioner does not acknowledge the Local Government Board, he has no copy of their Instructions. As you are aware, a large amount of vaccination is done by what we may call "sixpenny" doctors. You would include the sixpenny doctors. You say that a fee of 2s. 6d. should be payable to every registered medical practitioner from the public funds?—That is another point. I shall be prepared to discuss that point. In view of the fact that public vaccinators perform vaccinations for less than the minimum fee?—

348. You say in many cases private practitioners perform the operation under the same conditions as those required by the Order for lower fees. Have you evidence to show that private practitioners do do that? The evidence of our inspectors is to the contrary?—I am surprised if you tell me that men of honour and integrity do not perform a duty for which they accept a fee. There may be some cases in which men are so dishonest as that, but I should not like to cast such a reflection upon the whole profession.

349. It is not a question of honour. You are probably aware that medical men do not all approach the vaccination question from the same point of view. You are aware that the Board exacts a high standard because the money is paid out of public funds. That high standard includes all the most modern methods of surgical operation. There are many members of the profession who do not accept the high standard which the Board exacts, nor do they think it worth while to take all the trouble which the Board requires?—I am surprised that there are any. I should think there are not many men who believe in vaccination and yet do not desire to conscientiously carry it out.

350. They are conscientious, no doubt, but they say these precautions are not necessary, we say they are?—I do not know, I only say that a conscientious man would surely perform vaccination according to law, and although there may be some men who would not act honourably?—

351. There is no law as to how vaccination shall be performed, except public vaccination, and the reason why that is so carefully supervised is because it is paid for out of public funds. Your proposal involves that every private practitioner shall be supervised. I want you to tell me, do you understand the conditions under which these operations are performed?—I have such general knowledge as a layman may have.

352. Are you aware of the work that is involved—the first thing to be done is to wash and dry the arm?—Yes, I know that.

353. Many private practitioners do not admit that that is necessary?—I know that is required now.

354. That is one of the essential things—the arm is washed with some antiseptic?—I know it is required to wash the arm.

355. This is a large amount of trouble which is imposed by the Board on the public vaccinator which the private practitioner has not to do?—I have read the regulations which the Local Government Board imposes on public vaccinators, and I have read them in the light of the proposals of my Association.

356. Do you say that private practitioners do the same in many cases?—I only assume that honourable men who are called upon to perform an operation which is required by law will perform it efficiently.

357. You are evading my point.—I hope not, sir.

358. In medicine there are many opinions. Many men

Mr. Dimbleby.

Mr. Dimbleby. do not regard these directions as requisite. They regard the old method of just scratching the arm and rubbing in the lymph as quite sufficient. The Board used to consider it as sufficient, but the Board does not now consider it sufficient, and therefore exacts a great amount of painstaking detail, which takes up time and requires skill. But you assume that it does not take up time or require skill; you assume that it is done in the same way as by a private practitioner?—I assume that it is done by the private practitioner, generally speaking, subject to exceptions, in the same way as by the public vaccinator.

359. That is a wrong assumption.—I assume, of course, that the members of the profession generally are honourable men, and as they are called upon to fill up a certificate to the effect that vaccination has been performed efficiently they will do it.

360. Not "efficient"—"successful" is the word?—Then, if it is not efficient, a man has no right to take his fee.

361. The increased cost has been necessitated by the increased care and the time requisite?—Yes. Am I to assume that a medical man of high standing—

362. All the profession are of high standing; but the ordinary practitioner does not admit the necessity of the Board's methods. They say these methods are in excess of what is necessary?—If you say that the ordinary practitioner takes that view I am not in a position to contradict you.

363. Coming to your proposal that a fee of not less than 2s. 6d. should be paid for each successful case of vaccination or re-vaccination, wherever performed, you are not allowing anything for zones?—No, this is a minimum fee—not less than 2s. 6d. I say that in no circumstances shall a man be paid less than 2s. 6d.—he may be paid as much more as the circumstances demand.

364. Then you say that every registered medical practitioner should be entitled to receive a fee of 2s. 6d. from the Public Funds for every certificate of successful vaccination or re-vaccination. How much for the operation after you have paid for the certificate?—But the certificate is the mere record of the fact that the operation has been performed.

—365. Then you allow him nothing for the operation?—The certificate fee covers the operation.

366. Then you are making all this trouble for the operation go for nothing?—The fee is not really for sending in the certificate—the fee is intended to be for the operation.

367. Then you are paying a high charge for certificates of re-vaccination?—This is the payment for the operation. Although it says "for every certificate" it means "for the operation." What we mean is that the fee of 2s. 6d. shall be paid for the operation.

368. As I said before, if you pay 2s. 6d. out of Public Funds there will have to be a certain amount of inspection to ensure that the Public Funds are properly expended?—There might be a certain amount of extra inspection required, but I do not think it will amount to very much. Surely the inspection will be confined pretty much to men who have a number of vaccinations. There will be some who will very seldom have a vaccination, and very frequent inspection will not be required in such cases.

369. That is rather an assumption on your part. If the public vaccinators are abolished—But we do not suggest that the public vaccinators should be abolished.

370. Then in places like Portsmouth and Sheffield where a one-mark man performs a large portion of the operations you would give them your 2s. 6d.?—My opinion is that the vaccinations should be efficient.

371. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You say that vaccination should be efficient—how would you define efficient vaccination?—I would define efficient vaccination as that which is accepted by the Local Government Board as efficient. I would be prepared to go as far as that. I should be very sorry to do anything which would reduce the efficiency.

372. You have to some extent already answered about this great increase of domiciliary vaccination by saying that the fees were much higher than they need have been?—They were somewhat higher, but that will not account for the whole increase, only a very small proportion of it. If our fee was 6s. 9d., instead of the minimum of 6s., and the total in one district increased from £30 to £700, that accounts for only a very small share of it.

373. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You are aware that the large increase of vaccination in many Unions has been due to the effect of domiciliary vaccination?—It has in many Unions, and to some extent in our Union, but, as I say, ours has always been a well vaccinated Union.

374. Many people who formerly got vaccinated by the private doctor now go to the public vaccinator, and many parents regard it as a great boon to be able to send for him?—Yes.

375. Then there is greater confidence now in the Government lymph—is that so in your district?—Yes.

376. That naturally attracts many people who previously had it done by their own doctors?—It will attract some, but generally in the past the poor were vaccinated by the public vaccinator and the wealthy by their own doctors.

377. But people between these two classes, who formerly had a private doctor to do it, are attracted by the public vaccinator coming to the house, and of course they get the lymph?—Yes, but I think they would not be very many—only thoughtful people who understand and value the Government lymph.

378. You mention a graduated scale as regards distances?—Not exactly that. I think every Board of Guardians should consider the whole circumstances and decide what it thinks is a fair remuneration to its public vaccinators subject to the control exercised by the Local Government Board.

379. I understand that you say that there should be no minimum?—I think we could do without, except as a sort of indication that they should not go below a certain amount under the most favourable circumstances.

380. Have you any experience under the old Order when the fee was so low as 1s. 6d.?—Yes.

381. Did you ever hear of Guardians trying to reduce the minimum to 1s.?—I have never heard of it.

382. Do you not think that makes it necessary to have a minimum?—I think the Local Government Board can control it.

383. It is much easier to have it laid down?—I do not urge that strongly. I am prepared to waive it.

384. You said that your Union could not supply sufficient work for a whole time man?—That is so.

385. Supposing you took a good class man to do all the vaccinations in your Union—here is one vaccinator getting £722?—He will never get it again—under the scale proposed by the Association he would have had £300, and that seems sufficient, having regard to his other earnings.

386. (*Chairman.*) Then there were these other districts—what were they getting—what is the aggregate of the fees?—For the Union in four years £2,240. I can give it to you exactly for each year. One medical officer received £772 1s. 3d., the other public vaccinators aggregate only £303 7s. 0d., because they have smaller districts.

387. Reducing it to the 5s. fee it would be still above £500. You could afford to offer a man £700 a year?—We think that is too much, and it is perfectly obvious that he would not have enough to keep his whole time occupied in doing work that was done for that money.

388. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) For the £1,075?—Yes.

389. He will have to travel longer distances?—They could not have devoted to this work so much time as would keep one man entirely occupied.

390. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Supposing you had employed one man and given him £600 a year—that would have paid you?—It would have in that year, but we are not prepared to pay so much again.

391. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What is your population?—About 50,000 approximately.

392. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Can you give me the number of births in the Richmond Union, Mr. Dimbleby?—I am not prepared with that figure.

393. The number of births in 1899 in the Richmond Union was returned as 1,150. Supposing all these were vaccinated by a public vaccinator, that would amount to something like four a day, giving him 250 days in a year to work, and at 5s. a case that would be £1 a day, so that that

bears out your statement that they would hardly have enough work to occupy one man his whole time. But do you think that in districts and towns where the population is large enough to occupy the services of a whole time public vaccinator it would be desirable to appoint a whole time officer for the work of public vaccination?—I have never had the question before me until this afternoon—I do not like to express opinions upon matters that I have not considered.

394. You can give us no information on that point?—I have never considered the point.

395. (*Chairman.*) As representing your Association, you are not in a position to give an opinion?—No, sir, the Association has never had that point before it. I never heard of it until this afternoon.

396. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You are aware that public vaccinators now are contractors?—Yes,

397. You are aware that they may be dismissed by the Guardians at twenty-eight days' notice?—Yes.

398. You are aware that they have asked for fixity of tenure?—Yes.

399. The object is to ascertain your opinion as representing a large and important Board of Guardians as well as the various unions of your Association, whether that would be in your view a desirable change?—I can quite see there are many instances in which it would not be desirable, because where population is extremely scattered it would be necessary to give the public vaccinator, if he devoted his whole time, an extremely wide area. He could not be in two parts of his district at once.

400. It is not an urgent operation, the operation of vaccination?—No, but if a public vaccinator had so large a district as that, it would become increasingly urgent that the operations should be performed just at the time he likes to fix, and that is not always the convenient or desirable time. There would be an enormous waste of time in travelling over a very wide area for this purpose only.

401. My question was whether in large towns and in urban districts where there was sufficient population to occupy the time of one man it was desirable to appoint a man to give his whole time to public vaccination?—The objection I raised just now would not of course apply in these instances, but there would be other objections; it would be interfering with the vested interests of public vaccinators.

402. (*Chairman.*) But you can interfere with them now at twenty-eight days' notice?—Yes, you can. I do not know whether that is part of the proposal, that these public vaccinators shall be dismissed from their appointments in that fashion.

403. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) There is no proposal at all—the question I put to you is whether you would advocate this change supposing it were brought into operation gradually on the termination of public vaccinators' contracts, or on vacancies occurring by death or by removal or otherwise?—It might increase the objection to vaccination in the minds of some of the poorer and less informed people if they were required to accept vaccination at the hands of a stranger, as the public vaccinator would be in such a case, rather than the medical man to whom they had been accustomed. Usually the public vaccinator is the medical officer of health for the same district, and I think that in most cases people would prefer to have vaccination performed by a man they knew.

404. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You are aware that many private practitioners are now, rightly or wrongly, protesting against the visits to offer vaccination. They say it is an intrusion on their private practice. But if there was a whole time vaccinator, his visits would be above suspicion, it could not be said that he was cadging for practice for himself?—I quite see that.

405. Would not your objection to the novelty of the man apply to changes in other appointments of medical officer?—Certainly, I do not think these changes are desirable.

406. But if a man were appointed he would soon become known?—But the public vaccinator is usually a man

whose practice lies amongst the poor, he is frequently connected with a dispensary, he will be medical officer to the sick clubs, and so the poor are familiar with him, and they would rather have the vaccination performed by a man whom they knew than by somebody whom they knew nothing about.

407. Do you think that would be a considerable objection?—I do not urge any of my objections as considerable, because I have not considered the question.

408. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Have you been led to form any opinion as to the relative advantage of appointing a public vaccinator and paying him as at present, or of giving him tenure of office and paying him by salary as in the case of a medical officer?—I have not considered that question. It appears to me also that it would be very difficult to pay him by salary in all cases.

409. Why?—Because the work is not constant. If the public vaccinator is also charged with the duty of re-vaccinating, we know that re-vaccination becomes greatly increased in times of epidemic, and it would be unfair that a man should have the same payment when he does that excessive amount of work.

410. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Are you familiar with the practice that exists in some Unions of paying a special sum to the medical officer for special services?—No, I am not familiar with that.

411. During an exceptional outbreak of smallpox?—I suppose any Board of Guardians may pay to any of their officers special sums for special work, but it is rather difficult to get some Boards of Guardians to consider these matters quite fairly and impartially.

412. But assuming the suggestion that Mr. Vallance has made were carried out, and salaries were paid in districts generally, would it not be practicable to remunerate the medical officer for any exceptional number of re-vaccinations done by him in an epidemic of smallpox?—It would be possible, but I do not think it advisable to increase the number of times that Guardians are called upon to vote special sums.

413. Might not the remuneration for such times be on a separate basis. Might he not be paid a salary for ordinary vaccinations, because ordinary infantile vaccination would be about the same every year, and might he not be paid a special salary for re-vaccinations?—Yes, I suppose you must pay a man a living wage for his vaccination work, and something extra on special occasions for extra work, but it seems to me that it would increase the cost to the public.

414. But is that not done now—a district medical officer is paid a salary and fees for certain operations?—Yes, I think payment by fees would probably come to less than the salary would come to, because the vaccination work is done in the course of the ordinary practice of a medical man. He has to visit an outlying village in the course of his ordinary practice, and will do his vaccination while he is on that visit. But if you have a man who has to go six or eight miles on purpose to vaccinate a baby you must pay for it.

415. (*Mr. Vallance.*) In the case of a district medical officer of a district that is sparsely populated and where he has to travel great distances the salary is fixed with a due regard to that?—Yes. My point is that it would mean more to the whole time public vaccinator who was paid by salary than it would to the public vaccinator who does his work in connection with his private practice, because the public vaccinator would often have to spend half a day in vaccinating one case, whereas the ordinary medical man would have other work to do.

416. (*Chairman.*) Your objection is as to cost—not only that the man would be a stranger?—Yes.

417. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Assuming A. to be a district medical officer and also public vaccinator for the district, as you are able to fix his salary and duties as district medical officer (which year by year are not always the same but depend upon the health of the district), would there be any greater difficulty in gauging his work as public vaccinator and assigning a salary with tenure of office in lieu of these fees?—Apart from the question of re-vaccination, I do not think there would. But that is not my point. The point is that you waste the time of a

Mr. Dimbleby public vaccinator by sending him out to an isolated village.

418. But he is already there as medical officer of health ?
— I beg your pardon, I misunderstood you.

419. Apart from the question of whole time, can you form an opinion as to the question of the relative advantages of payment by salary or payment by fees ?—No. I have not considered the question.

Mr. ARTHUR FREDERICK VULLIAMY, called; and Examined.

Mr. Vulliamy 420. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Vulliamy, you were, until recently, the Clerk to the Ipswich Board of Guardians ?—Yes, sir, until quite recently.

421. And you held that position for twenty-six years ?—Yes, sir.

422. And you are the editor of the seventh edition of "Fry's Law of Vaccination" ?—Yes, sir.

423. You consider that the minimum fees payable to public vaccinators as prescribed by the Vaccination Order, 1898, are too high ?—Yes, sir.

424. You consider they are fair fees for places covering a considerable area in proportion to their population, but high for densely-crowded districts ?—Yes, sir.

425. Would you like to enlarge upon that point ?—I mentioned Ipswich particularly as an instance. There the population is somewhat scattered for an urban district. There are very few houses occupied by more than one family, and a great many of them have gardens, so that the district of the public vaccinator is quite five miles long in one direction and three miles in another.

426. You are speaking of the public vaccinator of a certain district ?—We have only one, and his district is five miles in one direction and three miles in another. He has the minimum fee, and I have never heard the slightest complaint of its not being sufficient from him at all. It is the only appointment in the Union and he is a physician of high reputation, who would expect to be fairly remunerated for any work he did, and I have never heard the slightest complaint from him as to the work that he did. If his district were half the size with the same population, I think that the fee might be less and yet he would be fairly well remunerated. Now in many places there are four or five families in one house, while in Ipswich there is generally only one, and the distances which the public vaccinator has to go are very small. It seems to me that in these cases the fee is too high.

427. What reduction would you propose ?—I propose that there should be a minimum fee of 2s. 6d. instead of the 5s., retaining the 1s. per birth, and then, to prevent injustice, I would suggest that the minimum should be reduced with the approval of the Local Government Board and under special circumstances.

428. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Would you have a minimum that would be reducible ?—I would have an ordinary minimum of 5s. reducible under special circumstances.

429. (*Chairman.*) You think that the reduction should be subject to the approval of the Local Government Board ?—Yes, at present they are tied by their own Order, and have no power to reduce the fee. I think they should have power under special circumstances.

430. Have you anything to say in regard to the fees of vaccination officers ?—I think that they are not too high at all. I think the fees to vaccination officers are fair. In our Union we have one relieving officer and one assistant relieving officer.

431. What is the population ?—About 70,000.

432. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) And is he vaccination officer ?—Yes, the assistant relieving officer is vaccination officer.

433. (*Chairman.*) You propose that a fee of 2s. 6d. should be paid from the rates for every certificate of successful vaccination or re-vaccination in four places ?—Yes, my reason is this. I know very well that there are medical men who, in order to gratify parents, especially

where there is any objection to vaccination, pretend to vaccinate, but only vaccinate in one or two places and then send in a certificate of successful vaccination. It seems to me that if there was a fee for it where there were four marks it would prevent all that.

434. How many district medical officers have you in your Union ?—Only one district medical officer, who has the help of a dispenser.

435. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You say that in a crowded district the labour of a public vaccinator must be very greatly reduced ?—Yes, sir.

436. Have you ever tried what it is to go up tenement dwellings, flight after flight, and come down again and spend a day in doing that ? Have you any idea of the time which going up and down stairs takes, and the amount of exhaustion which it produces ?—Well, you see, dwellings are not often of more than three floors, and there are generally two families on each floor.

437. Yes, but the baby ready for vaccination is not likely to be in each of these flats. A man may have to go to the top and come down again. In the other flats there may be no children, or the baby may not be ready, or the parents may refuse. It takes as much time and labour as if he had to drive a mile ?—I should not have said so.

438. I am afraid if you were a public vaccinator and had to go up and down stairs in model dwellings with four or five floors you would rather get into a gig or ride a bicycle ?—But I should have to keep the gig.

439. But you will admit that there is some objection to basing the salary entirely upon concentration upon area ?—Yes, perhaps to basing it entirely—the circumstances would have to be dealt with exceptionally.

440. You assume that there are four or five families in each house, that he would vaccinate one child on the first floor, another on the second, and another on the third ?—Oh no, no more than if he went into one house and vaccinated one child, and then had to go some distance before he came to another.

441. The trouble is that this man has to expend a great deal of his physical power in going up these stairs and coming down again, yet, according to you, he is having an easy time, and therefore his fee might be reduced from 5s. to 2s. 6d. ?—I think the time taken up would be much less than if he had these houses spread out one beyond the other—it would not take anything like the same amount of time as that.

442. Do you admit that the nature of the tenements he would have to visit would have to be considered ?—Oh yes, that would have to be considered.

443. Mr. Vulliamy, you must have had a long experience of the old order of things ?—Oh yes.

444. And had you only one public vaccinator in all those years ?—Yes, only one in all those years—ever since 1868 we had one public vaccinator.

445. Did he ever complain to you of having to go to his stations and of having nothing to do and yet being bound to attend his stations at the hours advertised ?—I think he very likely did.

446. And of getting nothing for it ?—I am not in the least advocating any injustice to the public vaccinators.

447. Under the old order of things of late years the medical man was losing money ?—Yes, sir.

448. He now is gaining by comparison ?—Yes, sir.

449. So that a comparison between the time when they had so little to do and now is hardly a fair one?—I have not the least objection in places like Ipswich to the fees which are now paid.

450. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What are the exceptional circumstances which would justify the reducing of the minimum?—I think the houses being close together and the population very compact.

451. You say that in Ipswich you have adopted the minimum fee?—Yes.

452. And that the public vaccinator is content?—Yes.

453. And that the Guardians generally are satisfied?—Yes, there may have been a little complaint at the time when we had smallpox and a great many were re-vaccinated.

454. Having regard to the extent of the area, notwithstanding that a part of it is urban, the Guardians generally are fairly satisfied with that?—Yes.

455. But if you take part of your district—the urban part—very few of the houses in which are occupied by more than one family, do I understand that you would regard that as affording exceptional circumstances calling for reduction of the minimum?—I do not quite understand.

456. I mean taking the urban part?—It is all urban.

457. What I mean is this—if your population were more compressed, and that compressed population were occupying houses mainly with one family in each, would the circumstances then, in your judgment, be exceptional—such as to justify the reduction of the present minimum fee?—That might be—to a certain extent.

458. But comparing your population, with one family occupying each house for the most part, with a closely populated district in London where there are tenement dwellings five or six floors in height, would you say that the public vaccinator in the tenement district should be paid a less fee than the public vaccinator of a district made up of houses occupied by one family?—I should say that the public vaccinator having but little distance to go should be paid less than one who has considerable distances to go.

459. Don't you think it would be an inconvenient arrangement to have a reducible minimum at all?—I don't see why it should be.

460. Would it not lead to a good deal of difficulty with the Local Government Board in making out a case for exceptional treatment?—It might lead to some difficulty with the Local Government Board, but it seems to me that it is better than leaving it entirely with the Guardians.

461. When we speak of a minimum, does not that imply, as a rule, an irreducible minimum?—It does.

462. Have you formed any opinion as to the advantage or otherwise of giving fixity of tenure of office to public vaccinators and giving them a salary?—Though it has not worked badly, I do not think it is fair to the public vaccinator that his office should be taken away at twenty-eight days' notice, because in certain districts he may incur odium in doing his duty. As to paying him by salary instead of by fee, I do not see any great objection to it. There are advantages undoubtedly connected with it. The only difficulty would be that the salary would probably be made too small. As it is now medical officers' salaries as a general rule in the country are very small, because of the expenses they have to go to. The expense for horse and traps is such that when I have gone into it for a medical man with a view to getting a reduction of income tax I have found that he is practically getting nothing at all when all his expenses are taken into account. These expenses are not taken into account by Boards of Guardians. I am afraid they would pay much lower salaries.

463. Assuming that the law and administrative machinery ensured to the public vaccinator a fair and adequate salary for the duties he has to discharge, would you then regard the salary arrangement as satisfactory?—I think I should, with the proviso that there should be an increase in special circumstances, such as epidemics.

I think it would do away with a good deal of dissatisfaction. *Mr. Vallance*

464. (*Mr. Lüthby.*) Do you think that the difficulty as regards cost of re-vaccination would be met by providing that the fee should be reduced in all cases where more than one operation was performed in the same house?—I do not think that difficulty has arisen much from that, at least not in Ipswich. Of course, we have had re-vaccination in Ipswich. The public vaccinator came to me and asked me what he should charge in the case of a large factory employing hundreds of girls, where the employers wished them all to be vaccinated, and I told him he was only entitled to the half crown, because he did not vaccinate them at their houses.

465. Would you think it a fair arrangement that the provision should be amended so as to charge 5s. we will say for the first case and 2s. 6d. for each succeeding case?—Certainly.

466. Now you have suggested that if Ipswich were half its size the fee might be reduced?—Yes.

467. You suggest that it is easier to go upstairs than along a road?—There are other things as well.

468. Suppose you have three tenement houses which occupy a certain amount of space. If you put them on top of each other they would take just as long to visit as if they stood side by side. Which would take the least time to visit?—I think the tenement houses, because they must of necessity be close together—a man has only to walk up after all. If he has to go five miles he must have horse hire, he must have his trap and that means so much out-of-pocket expenses, whereas when they are close together he can walk.

469. Of course the public vaccinator of Ipswich is in the habit of driving?—Yes. But he is a physician in a large practice, and therefore he is not quite in the same category as the ordinary public vaccinator. I am speaking of the town district. There are four miles of continuous houses in the one direction. Then there is a break and an outlying village, but still part of the urban district. It spreads enormously and there are cottages, some of them with two acres of ground and standing back a long way. If a man has to leave his trap outside and walk up each time he visits it takes a considerable time.

470. I should think that is exceptional, even in Ipswich. I am putting it to you (you are perhaps acquainted with some of the flats and working men's dwellings that are increasingly being built in the neighbourhood of large towns, especially in the North), do you think it would be easier for the public vaccinator to walk up and down, say, four flights of stairs, or to walk half a mile?—I should say—well, you have got to consider,—I should be inclined to say that it would be easier to walk the four flights of stairs.

471. That would be a matter of opinion?—Yes, but you have got to add on other things, you may get your first house half a mile off, your second house another half mile away, whereas your two tenement houses are close together after all.

472. But then you have got to do the four flights?—It is not four flights of stairs for each half mile.

473. We may take it then that you would favour a variation of the scale of districts where the houses are compactly situated?—Yes.

474. That is really the point?—Yes.

475. You do not suggest that the existing scale is too high for country districts?—Oh no. In most country districts I know the fees are over the minimum, almost all I think that I am acquainted with, and they should be, undoubtedly, in my opinion. Indeed I go further than that and say that even in an urban district which spreads over a considerable amount of ground, the present minimum is not too high.

476. I should like to ask one other question with regard to the fees paid to vaccination officers. Do you think the minimum in their case should be increased?—No, I do not, I think the minimum has been very fairly adjusted as it is at present.

Mr. J. W. GILL, called; and Examined.

Mr. Gill.

477. (*Chairman*.) Mr. Gill, you are a public vaccinator in the St. Germans Union, I think?—I am.

478. You are also Secretary of the Association of Public Vaccinators of Devon and Cornwall?—I am.

479. Your district is a large country district?—It is.

480. How many parishes are included in it?—Four—in my district there are only four parishes.

481. And in the whole union?—In the whole union there are twenty-seven.

482. And how many public vaccinators are there in that union?—Five.

483. You are of opinion that the remuneration paid at present to public vaccinators in country districts is inadequate?—I am.

484. Will you give us your reasons for that?—My first reason for thinking it inadequate (and I may say that I am expressing the views of, I believe, all the country vaccinators at a large meeting we had at Plymouth in the spring)—my first reason is that it takes up an extremely long time, and we have to cover so much ground in getting to our cases. My cases average three and a half miles from my house. I am paid with the 1s. fee under Clause (a) 8s. for each case.

485. (*Mr. Lithby*.) The 1s. fee and 8s. per case?—No, 7s. per case. With the 1s. I am paid at 8s.

486. (*Mr. Vallance*.) Is that 7s. under (3) (b)?—Yes. My cases average three and a-half miles from my house. To go the seven miles, including vaccinating each case, occupies, as far as I can judge, one hour and twenty minutes. For many years past I have kept a very accurate account of my expenses for posting and getting about, and year by year I find that it costs me a small fraction over 5d. per mile in my journeys—I mean for stable expenses, and actual expenses of posting. It always works out over 5d. a mile. Therefore, if I have to go seven miles to each case, as I have on an average, my actual expenses work out at 35d. per case for posting.

487. (*Chairman*.) Are you also district medical officer?—I am.

488. For the same district?—Yes, the same parishes.

489. I think you have prepared some figures to show to what extent the Act of 1898 increased the work of public vaccinators in country districts, and also to show that their remuneration was not increased proportionately?—I have. If I may take the two years, 1898 (the year before the new Act came in and the last under the old Act), and the last year, 1902, which is probably the best year to take, as the new Act is now in regular working order—in these two years I vaccinated exactly the same number of cases—rather a curious coincidence—in each of these years I vaccinated fifty-one cases. Under the old Act, of course, we did our work at the public stations. I had a station at my own house, and I had three stations in the country. One of these stations was two and a-half miles from me, and the other two were four miles away. I vaccinated, of course, twice a year—in April and in October. I have calculated the time it would take me under the old Act in these two months, and I find that it took me as nearly as possible about thirty hours in the year—about fifteen hours in April, and about fifteen hours actual work in October. To do that I had to go to my stations. I had to cover 104 miles in the year—fifty-two in April, and fifty-two miles in October. The fees paid to me for the year's work in 1898 were £7 7s. for my fifty-one cases. Now, in 1902 I did the same number of cases. The time I occupied in visiting vaccination cases was 115 hours. I posted 518 miles, and the fees paid to me amounted to £20 8s. So that if you have taken these figures down you will see that the time occupied was rather over four times as much as was occupied under the old regulations. I had to post under the old Act, and the mileage covered under the new Act was five times as much as under the old, whilst the fees paid to me were only increased from £7 7s. to

£20 8s.—rather less than three times. The mileages were certainly increased more in proportion than the fees paid to me.

490. You are of opinion that public vaccinators should be paid directly by the Local Government Board, and not by Boards of Guardians?—I am. Of course, I conclude that this Committee is sitting principally because representations have been made by Boards of Guardians as to the cost of vaccination. Certainly in the West of England these representations have come forward owing to the increase in the expense that there has been since the smallpox scare. So far as the Board of Guardians with which I am acquainted are concerned, I believe the present Act would have gone on working without any complaint from them had it not been for this smallpox scare, and the consequent increase in re-vaccination.

491. When was that?—In the latter part of 1901 and the early part of 1902. In February, 1902, the great increase came in the re-vaccinations—in the early part of 1902 there were several cases of smallpox in Devonport. In February of 1902 I re-vaccinated over 100 people in the one month, owing to cases of smallpox in the neighbouring towns of Plymouth and Devonport, and there was of course a corresponding increase in the work of other public vaccinators in the other districts. The several public vaccinators met our Board of Guardians, and the Board made it extremely unpleasant for ourselves. Otherwise, I believe the present Act would have worked quite smoothly.

492. You have said that you consider the public vaccinator should be paid directly by the Local Government Board. In what way would you be benefited by the change?—I am not speaking so much of the money paid to us as that it would be very much more pleasant, and we should not be hindered in our work as we have been by Boards of Guardians.

493. Then your complaint is against the Boards of Guardians?—It is, distinctly. For instance, if I may give an example, the Board of Guardians made some very strong remarks in my district about public vaccinators, which we resented. We had a meeting, and I was asked by the public vaccinators to attend the next meeting of the Board. I did so, and I went into the whole matter with them. To show you how personal this matter is, I found by going back over the old registers that of the two members of the Board who made it very unpleasant for us, one had been re-vaccinated himself at the public expense, and the other had had several of his children re-vaccinated at the public expense, so that I do not think their complaint against us was very legitimate.

494. (*Mr. Lithby*.) Do you consider that they acted illegally or improperly in having their relatives re-vaccinated?—Not in the least, but if they had their own relations re-vaccinated they should not do their best to prevent other people from having their children re-vaccinated.

495. With regard to another matter—what is your opinion with regard to the position of public vaccinators as to tenure of office and notice of twenty-eight days—does that appear to you satisfactory?—No, it does not, it is most unsatisfactory. I think you are entirely under the control of the Guardians, who, if I may say so, know very little about vaccination, and whose only aim is to prevent expense.

496. Have you formed any opinion as to the desirability of public vaccinators becoming officers in the same way as district medical officers and others are?—You mean every medical man in a district becoming a vaccinator—

497. No—whether they should be put in the same position as district medical officers?—As regards tenure of their office?

498. Yes?—I believe district medical officers are now re-elected annually. I was elected in 1882 as district

medical officer, and therefore I am permanently appointed, but I do not think that is so in the case of others—not in the case of those recently appointed. I think they should be permanently appointed, certainly.

499. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Do you not hold your appointment until you die or resign?—I do, but recent appointments do not; I am the only one who holds it in that way. The others are appointed annually.

500. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) But they are not resident?—Yes, they are resident in their own districts.

*501. (*Mr. Lithby.*) I think you must be under some misapprehension. If they are fully qualified men and resident I think they must be permanent?—I do not think I am wrong—of course I am not certain.

502. You have stated—and we are very much obliged to you, I am sure, for the very precise figures that you have given to the Committee with regard to your actual work. I should like to ask you whether these distances that you have referred to are irrespective of your ordinary work as a medical practitioner?—I cannot say that they always are, but very largely so.

503. Do you not work in your public vaccination cases with your work as district medical officer and with your private practice?—To a certain extent, but not very largely.

504. You do so as much as you possibly can?—Of course, as much as I can.

505. You are aware, of course, that the cost to Boards of Guardians has enormously increased since the Vaccination Act of 1898 came into operation?—I am.

506. Would you think it just to the ratepayers to put a further charge in respect of vaccination upon the Boards of Guardians?—By increasing the fee to the public vaccinators?

507. Yes?—I think the public vaccinators should be paid a fair sum for what they do. If I may so answer your question, of course each case involves a notice, two visits and the performance of vaccination, and in a very large number of cases we have to make three, and occasionally four, visits. I personally have had to make as many as five for an individual case. For these extra visits we are paid no fee. You asked me just now whether I worked in public vaccinations with my general practice, and, of course, I do whenever I can, and do, I am glad to say. But the visits that I pay, for which I am not paid in any way whatever, quite compensate for the visits I put in amongst the cases of my practice. For instance, I might give you an instance which occurred to me last year in a small village which is called Port Wrinkle. I was asked to vaccinate a child and I wrote telling the mother the time I would be there. When I got there I found that the grandmother had arrived, and she refused to have the child done. The mother was a young girl and it was her first child. So I had my journey absolutely for nothing. When the child was four months old I received the usual notice from the vaccination officer; I sent a notice to the mother again; I went there (another ten miles) and I found she had gone to Plymouth for the day. Consequently I had to make a third visit for the purpose of vaccinating the child, and I had to make a fourth visit for the purpose of inspection. Therefore I had to go forty miles in that case (an extreme case but by no means unusual) to do that one case, for which I got paid the sum of 8s. Cases constantly crop up like that. I had to go five miles three times to do a case—one of the last cases I had to do since Michaelmas. Sometimes children are sick and you cannot do them. People very often move—I get notice from the vaccination officer to attend children, and I go to the house and find they have moved house. In my district there are a large number of farm labourers who continually change their quarters—that is a very common occurrence. For every two cases I do—I have no actual figures—but I should say for every two cases I do involving two visits each—I have to pay one visit for which I am not paid.

508. Would you say that an average of three visits per case was a fair one?—No, I do not think it comes to that. I should say an average of two and a-half visits per case was a fair one.

* With reference to this the Witness writes:—"Mr. Lithby is quite correct. I find from the Clerk to the Guardians that only two officers who are living out of their districts are re-appointed annually."

509. Can you tell the Committee what remuneration you *Mr. Gill*, get as district medical officer per visit?—I can, it is extremely small. I have worked that out, too, for my own satisfaction. I get about 10d. per visit, and my patients average the same distance from my house as in vaccination work.

510. And for your work as public vaccinator, reckoning it on my figures—three visits per vaccination—you would get 2s. 8d. per visit?—Yes, I suppose I should.

511. We were told by a witness who appeared here on behalf of the Guardians (who, of course, take the other side to what you do) that district medical officers were always plentiful, and that judging from that fact there are plenty of medical men who would take the posts and do the work at the existing fees. Is that your experience?—I have only one experience of that kind, and that was a man who came into my district with the avowed intention of getting these public appointments. He made friends with all the Guardians, and he stayed there for three or four years, but he got sick of it and went away. That is all the experience I have had—I do not wish to introduce any personal matter.

512. Can you tell us—it would assist the Committee probably in coming to report on this somewhat difficult question if we knew the average cost of a visit paid to a working-class patient in rural districts and in urban districts?—I can. You can perhaps give us the figure for rural districts?—I can. My charge (I have a partner who makes the same charges), within a mile of our house we visit and supply medicines for 2s. 6d. From one mile to four we visit and supply all medicines for 5s. Of course, if it was only a mile and a-half we should probably make it a little less, 3s. 6d. or 4s. perhaps, but that is our rule.

513. That would not be club practice?—No.

514. Do you think that is the fee ordinarily paid in Cornwall?—It is in East Cornwall, certainly.

515. By working men?—Yes.

516. It has been suggested that the minimum fee for public vaccination should be reduced to 2s. 6d. Of course it would be open to Boards of Guardians in districts such as yours, where distances are great, to increase the fees as they do now. For instance, one Board of Guardians that I know of pays 10s. per case, another pays 12s., and different fees are paid for different distances. It has been suggested that the minimum fee, for urban as well as rural districts, should be 2s. 6d. per case. Do you agree with that suggestion?—I should certainly not take the office of public vaccinator at that rate. You mean, to do exactly as we are doing now—to pay two visits, to perform the vaccination and supply all dressings afterwards and all necessary attendance afterwards. No, I would not take the office at that price.

517. Then supposing the minimum fee, instead of being 2s. 6d. per case, were 2s. 6d. within a specified distance from the residence of the public vaccinator. Would you agree with that?—May I ask within what distance?

518. I will give you that next. Would you think it fair to the public vaccinator that a fee should be appointed at 2s. 6d. within a specified distance from the public vaccinator's residence, a fee of, we will say, 3s. 6d. beyond that distance, a fee of 5s. beyond a second distance, and so on. Would you agree with that principle?—And perform vaccination with two visits, and so on, as is done now—no, certainly I would not take it.

519. What would you think a fair fee for vaccination within one mile from the public vaccinator's residence in a country district, performing the work as it is performed now?—I consider 5s. would be a fair fee. I have a large number of friends who are public vaccinators in towns, and I believe the general impression is that 5s. is a fair fee. The only grievance that men in towns have is that they pay such a large number of visits for which they are not paid at all. But for the work they do I believe they consider it a fair fee. As far as I am concerned I should consider it a fair fee if my cases were within a mile of my house.

520. You do not think, then, that the suggestion which has been made to the Committee that 2s. 6d. fee would be sufficient even if it were limited to a mile from the public vaccinator's residence, is a fair one in a country district?—No, I certainly do not. You know what it entails, of course, perfectly well?

Mr. Gill.

521. Yes, I think we know. Would you think that there would be any advantage in requiring public re-vaccinations to be performed at the surgeries of the public vaccinators? At surgeries or at stations? You have told us that the cost in the recent epidemic has largely been increased on account of the spread of smallpox in Plymouth and Devonport. Do you think that it would be reasonable to require all re-vaccinations to be done at stations or at the surgeries of public vaccinators?—Yes, I think it would—I think it would be reasonable.

522. Do you think that 2s. 6d. would be a fair fee for re-vaccinations done at stations?—It depends entirely on the distance of the station from a man's house. At a man's house I should consider a 2s. 6d. fee for re-vaccination perfectly reasonable.

523. You have not much experience in your district, but you are probably aware that in urban districts it is a common practice to vaccinate a great many workmen and workwomen at their places of work?—Yes.

524. Would you think it a fair fee to charge in all such cases 5s. for the first case and 2s. 6d. for every subsequent case performed at one time on the workpeople?—If within a reasonable distance of the public vaccinator's house—yes.

525. Supposing the fee were graduated according to distance from the public vaccinator's residence, say a fee of 10s. for one mile, 10s. 6d. for two miles, and so on. Do you think that there would be any difficulty in arriving at the precise fee to be paid?—In my opinion that is the only perfectly fair way to pay public vaccinators, and I do not think there would be any dispute on the point of mileage. I may say that our Board of Guardians asked us to elect two members when this Act first came into force, to arrange a scale of fees with them, according to the suggestion made in the Act. Dr. Preston, of Saltash, and myself were the two elected, and we made arrangements with the Board on that scale, that we should be paid a certain mileage, and we thought the whole matter was settled. But about a fortnight or three weeks afterwards we all received a notice from the Clerk to say that the Local Government Board had refused to sanction any scheme of mileage, and we then had our present scheme.

526. You think that that would be a fair means of arriving at the fee payable, and you think there would be no dispute, as a rule, with regard to the actual distance?—I think not—no. Of course another way would be to take the acreage of a person's district and have a scale according to the acreage, which would give one some idea of the average distances of the homes of the people from the public vaccinator's district.

527. But some are square and some are very long and narrow—it would not meet all cases?—No, it would not be so fair as the plan you suggest.

528. It was also suggested that the matter should be one of open contract between the Guardians and the public vaccinator and that no minimum fee should be fixed by any Order. Would you approve of that suggestion?—It would be simply a matter of arrangement between the public vaccinator and the Guardians—no, I would very much rather it was fixed by the Local Government Board.

529. Another suggestion has been that all public vaccinators should be officers instead of contractors, that is to say, that they should receive a lump sum for their work as public vaccinators in the same way that they do as district medical officers. Would you approve of that suggestion?—Of course it is a little difficult to answer unless I knew what the lump sum would be. If it were a fair sum I think I should say, yes.

530. That would be a matter of open contract with the Guardians?—Oh, then I should not like to arrange with the Guardians.

531. My first suggestion was that the fee should be a matter of open contract with the Guardians. You did not approve of that?—No.

532. My suggestion now is, should the remuneration be an annual sum agreed upon between the public vaccinator and the Board of Guardians?—I would very much rather that it was arranged by the Local Government Board and not by the Board of Guardians.

533. It has also been suggested that every medical man should be in effect a public vaccinator, that is, that every

medical man should vaccinate his own patients, and that the State or the local authority or the Board of Guardians, as the case may be, should pay for these vaccinations. Do you approve of that?—No, I do not. At least, I think the first effect of that would be that in some districts you would have no public vaccinators.

534. No, there would be no public vaccinators in the ordinary sense, seeing that every medical man would be a public vaccinator. But there would be public vaccination, because every medical man would be entitled to vaccinate at the public expense?—But there would be no public vaccinators as there are now. I think it would be very much more satisfactory to have it done by public vaccinators as it is done now. I could give you my reasons if you wish.

535. One witness told us that private practitioners did the same work which is expected by the Government for half the money. Is it your experience that private vaccination is in any case done at a less cost than public vaccination?—As far as I know the charge is invariably more. If any one is vaccinated privately the lowest fee is 10s. 6d., at the surgery the charge is 5s.

536. The witness I refer to came from Dewsbury in Yorkshire. He said, "The ordinary fee for vaccination is 2s. 6d.," and he had never heard of any more being charged?—I do not know anything about Yorkshire, but certainly my partner has never charged less than 5s. at the house, and in the country he invariably charges 10s. 6d., and that is the customary charge in our district.

537. So far as your part of the country is concerned the fees are higher than they are in Dewsbury, in Yorkshire, assuming the fee there to be 2s. 6d. at the house?—Yes, most distinctly.

538. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) In your opinion, it follows as a natural consequence that public vaccination must always be more expensive in rural than in urban districts?—Per case—certainly.

539. Rural districts, in your experience, are usually poorer than urban districts—their rateable value and their wealth are less, are they not?—I think you get more poverty in the town districts and a great deal more wealth; I do not think that they are poorer on the whole—you get the extremes in towns, certainly.

540. Do Guardians in rural districts in your part of the country complain of the excessive cost of vaccination?—Three or four of them do.

541. Three or four Boards?—Oh, I was speaking of individual Guardians—three or four of them have complained. Yes, several Boards have complained, but only where there have been a large number of cases of re-vaccination owing to the appearance of smallpox.

542. Were stations opened in your locality when smallpox appeared?—No.

543. So that consequently the re-vaccinations were all done at the homes?—Not all.

544. But largely?—Yes.

545. And therefore the cost was doubled?—Yes.

546. If there had been an arrangement whereby the re-vaccinations could be done at stations it would have reduced the cost very much?—It would, undoubtedly. On the other hand, I should like to add that I do not think people would have been so efficiently re-vaccinated.

547. But if a public vaccinator vaccinates at his surgery, does he not vaccinate as efficiently as at the home of his patient?—Certainly, but more people will be re-vaccinated at their own homes than will take the trouble to come to a surgery.

548. But under the influence of a scare of smallpox, would they not come?—Largely, no doubt, but not to the same extent as they would if they can have the public vaccinator at their own homes.

549. Do you think the fact that they have vaccination offered at their own homes induces people to come to the public vaccinator who, otherwise, would be vaccinated privately?—Undoubtedly.

550. So that the absence of stationary re-vaccinations will, to some extent, tend to raise the cost of vaccination?—Undoubtedly.

551. Have you any experience of people wishing to be

vaccinated privately with Government lymph? Have you been asked by private patients to vaccinate them privately with Government lymph?—I do not think I have, I cannot recall a case. During the scare I was asked as public vaccinator to do something like 150 or 160 cases in the course of about two months, and my partner during that time was only asked to vaccinate six people privately.

552. Public vaccination in your locality has reputation—people are much more inclined to trust the public vaccinator than the private vaccinator?—I think so, or they are much more inclined to trust the Government lymph than they are to trust a casual supply.

553. You mentioned the one-mark vaccinators who rob the other practitioners and public vaccinators?—I did not put it quite so strongly as that.

554. Do you know whether they use calf lymph or human lymph?—I do not know what lymph they use at all. I do not know.

555. Do they use antiseptic precautions?—Certainly not at all times, if I can trust what people tell me.

556. You have had it on fairly good authority that they do not use antiseptic precautions?—Yes, they use nothing of that sort.

557. And, therefore, these vaccinations are more likely to go wrong afterwards than those done by public vaccinators?—I should say so, certainly.

558. It has been suggested that every medical man should be supplied with Government lymph and vaccinate his own patients. Would such a thing be practicable? For instance, if the Government lymph came into the hands of the one-mark vaccinators, would they continue to vaccinate in one place?—Undoubtedly, for this reason—there are men who are not quite so scrupulous as others, and if they can get a larger number of cases by vaccinating in one place, they do not hesitate to do it.

559. And, therefore, the standard would to some extent be lowered?—No doubt—I am sure it would.

560. To maintain that standard it would be necessary to have these private medical men inspected?—It would.

561. That would entail considerable cost upon the Treasury?—I should imagine so.

562. You wish the administration of the Vaccination Acts transferred from the Board of Guardians to a central authority. Had you in your mind anything as to the lessening of expense by that—by making a general charge for the whole country, in widespread rural districts and closely aggregated urban districts?—I am afraid I had not. I had the matter of efficiency of vaccination in the district in my mind, and the peace of mind of the public vaccinator.

563. Another alternative has been proposed—the association in rural districts of vaccination with the medical officer of health's duties. Would such a thing be practicable in your locality? That is to say, that the rural medical officer of health should be vaccinator for the whole union?—I do not think it would.

564. It would be too wide a district?—Yes.

565. Is the medical officer of health for your union medical officer for the union only or for a larger area?—He is medical officer for St. Germans only.

566. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Does he take private practice?—He does.

567. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You are not favourable to the idea that public vaccinators should be paid by salary, and not by fee?—I think I said I was not favourable to the idea if the salary was fixed by the Board of Guardians. I think that was my answer to the question. I am not at all unfavourable to his being paid a salary if that salary was fixed by the Local Government Board.

568. But the salary of the medical officer of health is fixed by the Rural District Council?—Yes, but I do not think it is for the benefit of the public that it should be so.

569. If the minimum fee were 2s. 6d. for public vaccination—you say it would entail an average of about three visits for every case that would be done, a visit to vaccinate, a visit to inspect, and one visit where you do not get vaccination done?—I did not put it quite so high as that, I said there would be an extra visit for every four. I do not think it would come to quite two extra visits in every four.

570. You think, that granting there were only two visits, that two visits and an operation and certificate for 2s. 6d. would not be sufficient remuneration?—I do not. On one occasion I had to attend a child three and a-half miles from my house for six weeks after vaccination, and I had to do the whole gratuitously, of course. The child had an extremely bad arm—why, I cannot imagine. It was done with Government lymph, from the same supply as four or five other children, who all had excellent arms. I had to attend the child at that distance for six weeks.

571. If you had all your re-vaccination done at certain periods of the year as in the olden times, say half-yearly, and your re-vaccination cases were assembled at your surgery for one station, and at a schoolroom or elsewhere as another station, the cost would be very much economised?—I am afraid that would be impossible. For instance, a considerable number of my re-vaccinations are boys. A very large number of boys in my district go into the Navy, and they come to me and say, "I want to be re-vaccinated before I go to be examined," and I have to fix a time as soon as possible.

572. But they come to your surgery?—But not at fixed times of the year.

573. But if your surgery were a station you could afford to do vaccinations there at a lower rate than if you went to their houses?—Certainly.

574. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Do they not come to your surgery now?—Those boys would come, but the great majority send for one. I generally get a request by letter asking me to call and re-vaccinate some one.

575. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) But a 2s. 6d. surgery fee is not altogether un-remunerative?—I think it is a fair minimum perhaps.

576. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Then there is nothing in the principle of payment of salary to which you would object, assuming that it was fixed at a fair and reasonable figure?—Certainly.

577. That is, there is nothing in the principle of payment by salary which, in your judgment, would militate against efficient vaccinations?—I think not.

578. With reference to re-vaccination, have you had much re-vaccination since the Act of 1898?—I have had a great deal. I could give you the figures if you wished it. In the year 1899, which was the first under the new Act, I had five cases of re-vaccination. In the year 1900 I had thirty-seven. There was a case of smallpox at Devonport in the year 1901, and I had twenty-nine cases of re-vaccination. In the year 1902 I had 157 cases of re-vaccination, and that was the time when the Guardians cried out loudly. This year, up to the present time, I have only had sixteen cases of re-vaccination.

579. Can you tell us what proportion of those 157 were re-vaccinated at their own homes?—I should think a very large proportion.

580. For the most part they were re-vaccinated at your surgery?—No, at their own homes for the most part. Out of 157 perhaps from fifteen to twenty were re-vaccinated at my surgery.

581. The re-vaccination would be upon request?—Yes, I generally get letters. "Will you call and re-vaccinate so-and-so."

582. A personal request would not necessitate a call at the home, would it?—Oh, certainly not, not if a person came to my surgery.

583. What is the fee contracted for in that case?—2s. 6d. at my surgery, 7s. at their own homes.

584. With reference to the small average which the district medical officer's salary comes out at, is it not a fact that the office of district medical officer is very frequently advertised in the country upon a vacancy occurring?—It is always advertised.

585. And the salary is fixed by the Guardians?—I am inclined to think that the salary is fixed by the Local Government Board.

586. By the Guardians with the assent of the Local Government Board, of course?—Yes.

587. Is it not a fact that candidates for the office of district medical officer are frequently young medical practitioners who are seeking a practice, and who, by means of

Mr. Gill. appointments of this sort, obtain an introduction to the district for private practice?—Yes, certainly.

588. And that would account for the low average per visit which the salary comes out at?—No doubt.

589. And therefore it would not be fair to regard it as a factor in comparing the fee per visit for vaccination?—The salary bears no relation whatever to the work done.

590. Have you any teacher of vaccination in your union?—No.

591. What is the relationship assumed to the public vaccinators by the vaccination officer? Does he do anything in the way of assisting him? Does he do any of the clerical work prescribed by the Order?—No, nothing.

592. During the smallpox scare was he engaged in any special work—assisting you in promoting vaccination?—None whatever.

593. In the case of re-vaccinations, have you been in the habit of giving a certificate upon request?—Upon request, yes.

594. Has there been request made in many cases?—Perhaps about 10 per cent.

595. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Those will be the Navy cases?—Very often—yes, or domestic servants—girls going out to service. Some people will not have them in their houses without being re-vaccinated, and they often ask for certificates.

596. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Then in the case of re-vaccinations

there is no certificate, other than the certificate given to them upon request, which is issued by you at all?—None whatever.

597. So that to that extent there is not the same duty devolving upon you as in the case of primary vaccination?—No, but one has to keep the record of course.

598. So that in your union, in your district, the vaccination officer has no special duty in connection with re-vaccination?—No.

599. He simply deals with primary vaccination?—Quite so.

600. Is it not a fact that the St. Germans Board of Guardians have forwarded, in common with a great many other Boards, a resolution to the Local Government Board on the subject of vaccination?—I believe they have.

601. But the guardians, while they ask for reduction of minimum fees, are at the same time in favour of exceptional fees being paid in their own union by reason of the distances the public vaccinator has to travel?—Certainly.

602. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) With regard to the suggestion that has been made that in urban districts, and possibly in rural districts also, a public vaccinator should be appointed to give his whole time to the work of public vaccination—what do you think of that suggestion?—Of course in urban districts it would be easily workable, but I think in country districts extremely difficult, owing to the large area to be covered. I am sure it would be practically impossible.

Mr. T. W. MALLAM, called; and Examined.

Mr. Mallam. 603. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Mallam, you are the President of the National Poor Law Officers' Association?—I am, sir.

604. You are also clerk to the Guardians of the Headington Union?—Yes, sir.

605. Mr. Mallam, the first section of your proof headed "In the interests of public health," does not appear to be within the terms of the reference to the Committee?—So your Secretary has informed me, sir.

606. Nor is it in the province of the Committee to deal with the section headed "Administration of the Acts," except so far as that concerns the remuneration of vaccination officers. Have you anything to say on that?—No, sir, nothing whatever.

607. We then come to the section headed "Vaccination Officer;" Paragraph ("a) Duty" seems to be outside the reference?—Quite so.

608. Now as to ("b) Remuneration." In the first place, you think the minimum fee paid to vaccination officers should be increased?—That is so. May I say at once that I do not propose to say a word with regard to public vaccinators, they have not approached us in any shape or form. I deal purely with the vaccination officers. It will save time if I mention that at once.

609. You also consider that provision should be made for the payment of a fee for the registration of each case of successful re-vaccination as well as for cases of successful primary vaccination?—If you please—that is so.

610. Are you of opinion that vaccination officers should be compensated for loss of fees in the event of a transfer of a district or any part of a district to another district or union?—Yes.

611. Have you any special reason for saying that?—No, I have not. It is the general feeling of my Committee, who investigated the matter, that they ought to have some recompense.

612. It is not grounded upon any case or number of cases brought to your notice?—No.

613. You also say that a vaccination officer should be compensated in the event of his relinquishing his office in consequence of the administration of the Vaccination Acts

being transferred to some other local authority. I am not sure that the Committee can go into that?—I have nothing to say to that, sir.

614. The paragraph as to "certificates of exemption" also seems to be outside the Committee's reference?—Quite so.

615. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Have you had before you, Mr. Mallam, any evidence as regards the difference between the work of vaccination officers in rural districts and the work of vaccination officers in urban districts?—We have sent round a circular to the several Unions in England, asking them to give us a return, and I have here the returns from nearly every union. Also I have taken a certain number of Unions in Oxfordshire, Berkshire, and Buckinghamshire, some partly rural and some partly urban.

616. Will you give us some figures?—If I may read one or two of them—I will deal with my own district, Abingdon, which is both urban and rural. There are 55,000 acres. I have taken from these big returns a few only to bring before this Committee. I think it would show the sums paid in different unions above the minimum. (*See Appendix, No. VIII.*)

617. What we wanted to know was the amount of work given for the salary in such cases. I understand that a vaccination officer has a district of so many acres. How much does it work out at as his remuneration per annum?—That could only be worked out by giving you the number of births.

618. Will you read us one of your answers?—Abingdon has an acreage of 55,000, the registration fee is 6d. and the vaccination certificate fee is 1s. 3d.—they are paid at that rate. The average number of births per year is 420. That is the only way that can be worked out and I have not worked that out. I have not had an opportunity in the time since I had notice.

619. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Will you take three or four typical ones?—Bradfield—that is my next.

620. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You will be able to give us the information asked for in this Local Government Board return?—I think I shall. The public vaccinator is finding a great difficulty in answering parts of that, but I have no doubt the returns will be answered eventually.

621. (*Chairman.*) You have yourself been called upon to fill this up?—Yes, sir, and both the public vaccinators have come to me for information, which I have given them.

622. With your assistance you think they will be able to fill them up?—I have no doubt whatever.

623. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) In the majority of the cases did the Guardians pay the postage?—The postage we have left out of the question. It was brought before us by the vaccination officers and we have put it on one side.

624. Is there any substantial reduction from the remuneration of vaccination officers by reason of their having to pay the postage?—In some instances they say there is.

625. You have no evidence?—I have no evidence to offer you to-day, sir.

626. Are you of opinion that the vaccination officer should pay the postage or the Guardians?—Personally I think the Guardians should pay the postage.

627. You said something about compensation to a vaccination officer in the event of the change in the administration of the Vaccination Acts. Is the vaccination officer not a permanent officer?—I should say he is.

628. Therefore if there was any change of that kind his case would be considered as all permanent officers' cases are considered. Is that not so?—I will not be very clear as to that.

629. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) The suggestion that you make could not be carried out without legislation?—No, that is true.

630. Therefore it would be open to the vaccination officers and those who speak for them to bring before Parliament an amendment requiring compensation to be given to them, if such an amendment were not inserted in any vaccination Bill?—Yes, undoubtedly, as our Association have done in almost everything relating to the poor law.

631. You are aware that where a registrar of births has his district altered he generally has terms made with him?—Yes.

632. And you have no reason to suppose that a different practice would be adopted with regard to vaccination officers?—I have not.

633. I suppose you do not speak in any way in your capacity as Clerk to the Guardians?—Not in any way.

634. Therefore you do not offer any opinion as to the fees paid by your Board of Guardians to vaccination officers?—None whatever.

635. Do you know their views?—I only know their views with regard to public vaccinators; they have never expressed an opinion as to vaccination officers since I have been Clerk.

636. Are they satisfied with the remuneration they pay their vaccination officers?—Perfectly satisfied.

637. Are your vaccination officers satisfied with their pay?—I cannot say they are.

638. You have suggested that a fee in respect of re-vaccinations should be paid to vaccination officers. You are aware, of course, that vaccination officers have ordinarily nothing to do with re-vaccination?—No.

639. So that ordinarily there is no reason why they should be paid for re-vaccination?—I quite agree so far.

640. Then in times of smallpox prevalence, duties are cast upon vaccination officers with a view to induce them to promote re-vaccination?—Yes.

641. Your view is that they should be paid for the work they do in that capacity?—I think so, for this reason—that the public vaccinator is paid for his re-vaccinations and the vaccination officer has the labour and trouble of working up the cases for him to re-vaccinate, and it seems unfair that the vaccination officer should not get some fee.

642. You are aware that it is open to the Board of Guardians to pay a vaccination officer what is called a gratuity—what would better be called a fee—for work done under these circumstances?—Undoubtedly.

643. Do you know whether Boards of Guardians generally have refused to pay their vaccination officers fees in these circumstances?—I cannot say that. I should like to add that there are a certain number of

Boards of Guardians in this country who never think *Mr. Mallam*. of doing it, who are strong anti-vaccinationists. I do not know of any case you have mentioned at all.

644. Do you think it would be reasonable that the sanitary authority should be empowered to pay a fee to vaccination officers in these circumstances, seeing that the work is in effect done with a view to promote the public health?—I see no objection to that whatever.

645. Have any representations been made to you by the vaccination officers of the Birmingham Union?—No, sir, only the Vaccination Officers' Association.

646. I did not know whether, in view of this Circular, you had heard of any difficulties which the vaccination officers of the Birmingham Union have had with their Guardians in regard to the lowness of their fees?—No, sir, no.

647. Do you make any representations to the Committee with regard to the expenses of vaccination officers in legal proceedings?—The matter has been discussed upon this ground only, that where the vaccination officers have taken proceedings before an ordinary police court and there has been an appeal, then there has come the question: "How can we go on? We have been advised by the Local Government Board that we must get the consent of our Guardians before we can appeal. We may have a Board of Guardians who are anti-vaccinationists, and decline to allow us to go on. We want some authority to go on with that appeal and appeal successfully." That is the point laid before us. They feel that it is a hardship upon them to have had the duty put upon them to take proceedings without sanction from the Guardians, and then be met by refusal to allow them to appeal or to fight the appeal, as the case may be.

648. You are aware, I suppose, that some Boards of Guardians have objected to pay the costs of a solicitor assisting the vaccination officer in proceedings which he has taken under the Vaccination Acts?—Yes.

649. Have you any representations to make as to that matter?—Only my own personal feeling upon that matter.

650. Not as representing the Association?—As representing the Association I have not, as Clerk to the Magistrates of Oxford I have.

651. With the experience that you have had as Clerk to the Magistrates and as Clerk to a large Board?—A small Board, sir, it is a very small union—only thirty parishes and twenty-four or thirty Guardians, I am not quite sure.

652. Well, with the experience that you have had as Clerk to a Board of Guardians, and the experience that you have had in the capacity in which you appear to-day as President of the National Poor Law Officers' Association, do you think it is reasonable that in the majority of cases vaccination officers should have legal assistance in dealing with their cases before magistrates?—Personally I do not. I think they are well able to conduct these cases before the magistrates. The law appears to me to be so very clear—I have argued it over and over again with them.

653. Would you hold that opinion in a case where the vaccination officer was opposed by Counsel?—No, I do not go so far as that. Where a vaccination officer is opposed by Counsel I think it is very hard that he should have to fight his own battle. I think that where Counsel are engaged they add great weight to their side. I am talking now chiefly of Borough Benches.

654. Is it not the fact that the plaintiff in the proceedings, that is to say, the vaccination officer, does not know whether the defendant will have Counsel or not until he appears in Court?—That is so, in most instances.

655. Now, this is a question that does not arise on our inquiry, but it is necessary to ask the question to follow up the train of reasoning that is in my mind that I shall show you presently. It would be unreasonable, would it not, for magistrates to adjourn a case merely on the ground that the plaintiff is not prepared to go on, in consequence of the fact that Counsel has arrived to conduct the defendant's case?—I have never heard of such a thing, nor should I advise my Bench to do so.

656. Does not that weaken the answer to my question that the vaccination officer should not employ legal assistance

Mr. Mallam. to conduct a case?—It does weaken it from the point you put it, but the vaccination laws are to me so clear that in the ordinary course of things every vaccination officer is fully competent to conduct his cases.

657. *Mr. Mallam.* you are a solicitor, but the vaccination officer has never had the most elementary training in legal procedure until he appears in the police court?—True.

658. Is it then unreasonable that he should ask the assistance of a solicitor to deal with his cases when he may in any case be met by a clever Counsel from town to oppose him?—If you put it in that way, “Is it unreasonable?” Certainly not. “Is it necessary?” was the question you put to me before, I think.

659. Supposing an understanding were come to that, whenever the vaccination officer is met by Counsel, the magistrates should adjourn the case unless notice of Counsel were given to the vaccination officer, would it be practicable to carry out that arrangement?—I think it would be practicable—it would.

660. Of course, you are aware that in many civil proceedings notice of Counsel has to be given?—Of course, and if it is not given adjournment will follow, as a matter of course.

661. If that were done it would materially diminish the cost of legal proceedings, would it not, incurred by vaccination officers in vaccination cases in many districts?—It would.

662. (*Chairman.*) Your opinion is that as a rule the cases that have to be brought into Court by vaccination officers are so plain, the facts are so few, the evidence required is so simple, that he does not require any legal assistance, remembering also that the Clerks to the Magistrates themselves will see that no questions of an improper or unfair character are put to the witness?—Undoubtedly, sir, and if I may add, sir, as Clerk, I should feel it my duty, even if the defence were represented by a solicitor, to do everything in my power to assist the vaccination officer. As Clerk to the Magistrates I should feel that in all cases where a complainant is not assisted by legal advice I ought to do all I could to help him. That is another reason why I think that in ordinary cases there is no need for a solicitor.

663. (*Mr. Vallance.*) In your judgment, *Mr. Mallam*, there is no actual necessity in the majority of cases for legal assistance?—I am sure there is not.

664. But that where the defendant appears by a solicitor or Counsel, in such cases the vaccination officer should be assisted?—It would be better.

665. But within your own experience has there been any serious question as to the cost incurred in summary proceedings?—None.

666. Has the difficulty not arisen where there is an appeal upon a question of law?—I have never known such a case in my own district.

667. Speaking on behalf of the vaccination officers, you suggest that the minimum fee to vaccination officers should be increased?—Yes, increased.

668. Is there a general feeling amongst vaccination officers that, in any circumstances, in the most compact and easily worked districts, the present minimum fee is lower than it should be?—Yes, I think so.

669. With reference to your suggestion that payment should be made for the registration of each case of successful re-vaccination. What would be the machinery, what have you in your mind as to the machinery whereby a certificate would get to the vaccination officer?—I am afraid—as to how—

670. At the present time the public vaccinator is required to give a certificate of successful primary vaccination?—True.

671. When you come to re-vaccination there is no provision in the Act or Order for a certificate of such re-vaccination, except a certificate which may be requested by the person re-vaccinated?—That is so.

672. And which is handed to him?—That is so.

673. At present the vaccination officer has nothing to do with re-vaccination, speaking clerically?—That is so.

674. But in circumstances of emergency his services may be required generally and these services would largely go in the direction of orders to the public vaccinator, with a view to promote vaccination and re-vaccination?—That is so.

675. In such circumstances would it be a fair and reasonable arrangement to provide a fee for the registration of re-vaccination, which is not required otherwise to be registered. Or would the case be sufficiently met by Article 20 of the Order and the subsidiary Article (2), “Subject to the above provisions as to the minimum, the amount of such payments shall be such as we may approve or direct; and shall be increased or reduced and such additional payment shall be made for extraordinary services of the vaccination officer, or under other unforeseen circumstances, as we shall from time to time approve or direct.” In the case of an outbreak of small-pox where the vaccination officer is called upon to discharge extraordinary duties, would that Article not sufficiently meet the case?—I think that would be sufficient.

676. (*Chairman.*) You said just now on the question of postage that you would prefer that the Guardians should pay it. Why?—It is hard to explain why I say that. It is the general feeling, it has been discussed at our meetings whether the Guardians should pay them. I believe the Vaccination Officers’ Association themselves will bring that point before you.

677. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) I suppose in order to do their work efficiently they must pay postages?—That is so.

678. And the more efficiently they do their work the more they pay?—Yes.

679. And the more they are out of pocket?—Undoubtedly.

680. Therefore, it is the fact that if they have to pay their own postages, there is to a certain extent an inducement not to do their work?—Undoubtedly.

681. Because they are fined for doing their work well?—That is what it comes to.

682. (*Mr. Vallance.*) And it is only fair and reasonable that the fee prescribed should be a fee to them without deduction?—That is so.

683. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Do you think it would be desirable that a salary should be paid to vaccination officers instead of fees?—That we have never discussed. I have never had time to consider that question.

684. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Has your Association discussed the question about remuneration of vaccination officers in anti-vaccination unions?—No.

685. Where the vaccination officer gets few certificates and has to do treble the work of an officer where the cases are carried out smoothly?—That has not been discussed.

686. Is that not a case where a salary would be preferable?—Undoubtedly.

687. And therefore it may be expected that your Association would be favourable to salary being fixed instead of fees?—Without a doubt in a case of that sort. May I mention one other point? There are cases where the vaccination officer is not also relieving officer. It has been brought before us very strongly that where he is relieving officer he covers the same ground in that capacity as in the capacity of vaccination officer. He gets a certain salary as relieving officer and he gets a certain remuneration as vaccination officer. But where he is not relieving officer also he gets only the same fee as vaccination officer. He gets the same salary though he has not the other work to do as relieving officer.

688. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Is that so necessarily? The fee prescribed by the Order is a minimum, below which it cannot go?—That is true.

689. But where a man has to traverse long distances and he is devoting the whole of his time to his duty and incurs possibly personal expense, surely in such cases no Board of Guardians would adhere to the minimum fee?—But they do—that is a point I wanted to bring before you. There is an anomaly certainly there.

690. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Are not vaccination officers very commonly registrars even if not relieving officers?—Yes, they are—of course in some instances they are, but not in all.

691. So that your remark applies to cases where they are neither relieving officers nor registrars?—If you please.

692. (*Chairman.*) Has anything occurred to you, in connection with this Return, in the shape of evidence you would like to put before the Committee?—No, sir.

Mr. W. D. ELSAM, called; and Examined.

693. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Elsam, you are Honorary Secretary to the National Vaccination Officers' Association, I think?—Yes, sir.

694. You are also Vaccination Officer of the Kingston Union?—That is so, sir.

695. You are representing particularly vaccination officers in urban and thickly-populated districts?—Yes, sir.

696. What is the area of the Kingston Union?—The area of the Kingston Union is 25,433 acres.

697. And the population?—The population is 137,696.

698. What is the average birth-rate—can you give us that?—3,290. That is the number received from the Registrar during the year—the number of births that is.

699. Within the year is that?—Yes, my last supplemental return for 1901 gives 3,392 for the five registration districts.

700. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) What year was that?—The year 1901.

701. (*Chairman.*) What is the average number of vaccinations in the Union?—2,725.

702. How many public vaccinators are there in the Union?—Fifteen.

703. I think you can give us the number of visits made by the vaccination officer before placing names on Form H for the years 1899 to August, 1903, also the number of births, number of successful primary vaccinations, certificates of postponement, exemption, insusceptibility, removals, cases not found, names on Form H, and total number of cases lost for the same period?—Yes, sir. Taking the year 1899, 1,651 visits were made before placing names on Form H, there were 3,429 births, 2,013 vaccinated, 347 certificates of postponement, 91 exemption certificates, 30 insusceptibility, and 25 removals. Cases not found, 229. Names on Form H, 1,397. Total number of cases lost for the year, 242—that is, when the supplemental return is made and sent to the Local Government Board.

704. Does "lost" mean not traceable?—Yes, that is removed away. You lose sight of them altogether.

705. They remove to places unknown?—Yes, sir. Then for the year 1900—2,187 visits were made by the vaccination officer before names were placed on Form H. The number of births was 3,448; 3,048 were vaccinated; certificates of postponement, 364; exemptions, 88; insusceptibility, 15; removals, 29; 149 cases not found. 2,009 names on Form H; total number of cases lost, 230. In the year 1901 there were 2,082 visits made by the vaccination officer. There were 3,392 births; 4,311 vaccinated; 587 certificates of postponement; 125 exemptions; 11 insusceptibility; 27 removals; 95 cases not found; 1,960 on Form H; 252 lost for the year. In the year 1902 there were 2,235 visits made by the vaccination officer; 3,495 births; 4,141 vaccinated; 468 certificates of postponement; 49 exemptions; 7 insusceptibility; 31 removals; 73 cases not found; 2,131 names on Form H; losses for the year—return not complete.

In the year 1903, up to August, there have been 1,439 visits; 2,590 births; 2,250 vaccinated; 380 certificates of postponement; 45 exemptions; five insusceptibility; 38 removals; 73 cases not found; 1,328 names on Form H; total loss for the year—return not yet complete.

706. How many "K" notices were sent by you in 1902?—575.

707. What is the total number of prosecutions since the Act of 1898 and the costs?—139 prosecutions altogether; 44 summonses under Section 29; 90 summonses under Section 31; one summons under Section 7; and four summonses under Section 30, making a total of 139. The total cost of proceedings, including Court fees, doctors' fees, solicitors' fees and personal expenses, as per return to be submitted by the Clerk to the Guardians, is £68 12s. 2d. Now, of course, there is no expense as regards

the doctors, because according to the latest ruling we need not have the doctor in attendance at the Court. *Mr. Elsam.*

708. You have, I see, prepared a Return showing the number of names placed on Form H for the year 1902 and the number vaccinated by the public vaccinator and postponed by him upon his visit, also the number who refuse vaccination, that is, they either say they will have their own doctor, or refuse, and in some cases remove between the visit of the vaccination officer and that of the public vaccinator. Also the area of each public vaccinator's district, and the population according to the census of 1901?—That is so, sir.

709. You will hand that in?—Yes, sir. (*See Appendix No. I.X.*) Shall I read it?

710. No, if you hand in a copy, that will do. I see that you show here also the public vaccinators?—Yes, sir, they are also district medical officers. You will see that in Wimbledon one area is given for three. The district has just been split into three and we do not know the area of the different doctors. The whole of Wimbledon is 3,700 acres. Dr. Coleman is the public vaccinator for the Surbiton district, and it comprises 3,785 acres. The area of the union is 25,433 acres. The population is 137,696. The number of names placed on Form H by me for the twelve months was 2,131. The number vaccinated by the public vaccinator at his first visit was 1,007. The number postponed by the public vaccinator was 135. The number who refused vaccination was 989. Out of that 989 I think I reported that I sent 570 odd Notice K's. Out of 989 cases returned to me as unvaccinated by the public vaccinator I had to deal with 500 odd afterwards, that is, to send notices threatening proceedings.

711. How many of that number were vaccinated eventually, do you know?—I could not tell you.

712. What proportion—can you tell us that?—I should think possibly 900 of them eventually were accounted for as successfully vaccinated.

713. And all in your district?—All in my district—yes.

714. Leaving only 89?—Only 89 defaulters for the year.

715. Some of those may have been removals?—Some of them would be—yes.

716. You have experienced an outbreak of smallpox in the Kingston Union?—Yes, sir.

717. When was that?—The first case occurred in Wimbledon on the 7th November, 1901, and the last case was on the 13th June, 1902. I have drawn up a short account of what I did during that epidemic. At your pleasure I will read it.

718. Yes, if you please.—The total number of cases of smallpox was 36. They occurred in five out of the seventeen parishes, viz., Kingston, 4; Wimbledon, 12; Teddington, 16; Long Ditton, 2; Hampton, 2. The first case occurred in Wimbledon on the 7th November, 1901, and the last case in Wimbledon on the 13th June, 1902. Immediately that I received notification of a case by telegram or telephone, I at once proceeded to the district and made full inquiries with a view of tracing all contacts and advocating re-vaccination. The public vaccinators between 30th September, 1901, and 30th June, 1902, re-vaccinated 11,804 persons, as compared with 37 for the same period the previous year, and performed 3,096 primary vaccinations, as compared with 1,453. The great increase in the number of primary vaccinations was largely owing to the action which I took and to the public vaccinators visiting the schools and examining the children, many of whom were found unvaccinated, and to the house-to-house visitation by me in several parts of the union. The total number of primary vaccinations from September, 1901, to June, 1902, was 4,623, as compared with 2,781 for the same period in the previous year. I was instructed by the Board of Guardians to obtain and circulate lymph as required by the public vaccinators, since they

Mr. Elsom.

were unable to obtain it from the Local Government Board for re-vaccinations. The total number of tubes thus obtained and circulated by me was 6,450. I further received instructions to open vaccination stations in Kingston, Teddington, and Wimbledon, and attended personally most evenings they were open. As an instance of my success in promoting re-vaccination, when an outbreak of smallpox occurred amongst the men employed on the construction of the new reservoirs at Hampton I conferred with the engineer to the Water Works and the contractor, and it was arranged that I should try and persuade the men to be re-vaccinated. So they were assembled together, about 500 in number, when I explained the value of vaccination and re-vaccination as a protection against smallpox, and was successful in getting over 90 per cent. of the men to be either vaccinated or re-vaccinated, with the result that the disease was immediately stamped out. I did the same thing when smallpox broke out amongst the men employed on the construction of a new reservoir at Long Ditton, the construction of the new lock at Teddington, and the laying of the tramway lines at Hampton Court, and was equally successful in persuading the men to be done and stamping out the disease, as in neither case did a second case arise from the first. I was invited to give lectures at large places of business, which I did, persuading many hundreds to be re-vaccinated. On one occasion I was re-vaccinated myself in order to get twenty carmen who had been in contact with a very bad case of smallpox to be done, and was successful. On many occasions I was working eighteen to twenty hours a day, including Sundays. Owing to the increase in the number of primary vaccinations during the outbreak of smallpox my fees were increased by £138, but owing to the extraordinary amount of extra expense in promoting re-vaccination, tracing contacts, circulating lymph, and extra personal expenses, I only gained £44 9s. 9d., as I sent in a return of expenses to my Board of Guardians amounting to £104 15s. 9d., and they only voted me £11 5d., and refused to make me a grant for extraordinary services. I received two votes of thanks from the Teddington Urban District Council, and one from the Esher and Dittons Urban District Council, and a letter of commendation from Mr. Arnold Royle, Medical Inspector to the Local Government Board, dated 8th May, 1902. That is the statement, sir.

719. Have the duties of a Vaccination Officer under the Order of 1898 increased as compared with his duties under the Order of 1874?—Yes, sir. Under the old Orders, when vaccination stations were opened in my district, they only had two vaccination stations open every week; in other districts some were open once every quarter, and some only every six months. Under the old Orders, as a child, or the parent of a child, became in default, we sent them notice that they were in default, and then they had to have the child vaccinated or take the child to the station within a certain time—a reasonable time—fourteen or fifteen days. If they did not attend the station, or have the child vaccinated by their own doctor, we then had to make personal inquiries. Whereas, we have now to make personal inquiries at the end of the four months and a week in every case. Under the old Act I should not have to make more than perhaps 500 visits a year; under the present Act, as I have shown you in my return, I had to make in one year (1902) 2,235 visits, that is, personal calls, before I could put any names on Form H, and out of those 2,235 I put 2,131 on the Form H, for the doctor to call. Then again, under the old Order we simply had to enter in the date of a certificate of postponement, whereas now when we receive a certificate of postponement we have to enter the cause for which it was postponed. Then, of course, the certificates of exemption—we have to enter them up, whereas under the old Act there were no certificates of exemption. As regards removal cases, the work is about the same as under the old Act. The only thing is, we find people are more likely to move about under the present arrangements than under the old Act, because I call at the end of the four months and one week, put the name on Form H, and send it to the public vaccinator; the people know that he may be expected, and between my visit and that of the public vaccinator they very often move. He returns the sheet to me again, and I have then to go and make further inquiries. I have had cases where people have moved three or four times before a public vaccinator can catch them.

720. What is the occupation of those people of whom you are speaking?—They are general labourers and bricklayers. South Wimbledon is a poor class of property—a labouring class, and it is nothing for them to move three or four times in a month. I have traced people who have purposely changed their address between the time of my call and the public vaccinator's visit. I call at a certain house, and they know that is a warning that the public vaccinator is coming. Then Mrs. Brown will change houses with Mrs. Jones, and when you call and ask for Mrs. Brown, they know nothing about it—she is gone away. Sometimes I can trace them, and I find they have gone back to where they originally were.

721. Do you mean that they change to avoid vaccination?—Purposely to avoid vaccination.

722. But surely it would be easier for them to claim exemption?—No, because the magistrates, with one exception, will not grant certificates of exemption unless the father applies himself, and, rather than lose his time to apply for an exemption, he would have the child vaccinated. With the working class it is generally the mother who objects to vaccination—she does not like the trouble. They are continually changing purposely to avoid vaccination. They laugh at me afterwards when I have traced them, and say, "You have caught me at last—I might as well have given in at first."

723.—Have you had to give up any appointments held prior to the Act of 1898?—Yes, I held other appointments in Kingston—my fixed income from these appointments was £245 a year. Just after the Act of 1898 came into operation and towards the end of 1899, I found it was impossible for me to retain those appointments and to do my duty under the Vaccination Laws, so I voluntarily resigned all my other appointments.

724. What were those?—I was Secretary and Collector to the Kingston Hospital at £80 per annum, Secretary and Collector of the Kingston Chrysanthemum Society at £35 a year, Secretary and Collector to the Kingston Borough Regatta at £20 a year, Secretary of the Kingston Licensed Victuallers' Protection Society, at £30 a year. I was also an Auctioneer, House and Estate Agent, which brought me in £50 a year, and Insurance Agent, which brought me in £30 a year. The total of all these was £245 a year. I threw the whole of that up and devoted the whole of my time to the Board. My present fees were fixed when I was holding these appointments.

725. You were not called upon to give your whole time?—Oh no, sir, I quite voluntarily threw them up.

726. How do the fees compare with the old fees?—In the year 1896 I received £173 7s. for the twelve months, and for the year ending Lady Day 1900, I received £242 15s. 6d. In the year 1897 I received £175 2s., for the year 1901—£321 2s. Then in the year 1898 I received £170 9s.; and in 1902 (that was the time of the epidemic of smallpox) I received £441 10s. 6d. In the year 1899 I received £171 9s. 6d., and in the year 1903 to Lady Day £359 19s.

727. Have you to pay for any assistance yourself?—No, I am not allowed any assistance.

728. Do you find it necessary to employ any?—Oh no, but I have to pay all my own travelling expenses; and I provided clerical assistance during the outbreak of smallpox.

729. Do you have an office provided for you?—No, I provide my own office. My Board provided me with an office up to three years ago. They built some new offices and they found that they had not sufficient accommodation for me. They looked up some old minutes and they found that they were not compelled to provide me with an office, although they had done so for seven years. They gave me twenty-four hours' notice to provide an office of my own. The landlord of the house in which I was living objected to my using it as an office and I was forced to take a bigger house, and I took it on a lease at £20 a year more (with rates and taxes) than I was hitherto paying. I applied to my Board to make me an allowance of £20 a year in lieu of office accommodation, and they refused.

730. You have prepared a return showing the fees paid to vaccination officers in other urban districts? (See Appendix, No. X.)—Yes, sir.

731. Are these adjoining ones?—I have got here a return from thirty-two districts. In some districts you

will see that they are urban and rural—some of them are urban only. I have shown which districts are only urban and which are only rural.

732. How have you selected these?—I wrote to the vaccination officers for these districts and asked them to let me have the numbers.

733. Did you pick out the most populous?—Yes, from the Local Government Directory. I give there the area of each vaccination officer's district and the number of births received from the Registrar every year, and the fees received, and the birth rate and the vaccination rate, and the number of visits made by him before placing the names on Form H and the number of names placed on Form H. Then I asked whether they were paid postages or not, the number of public vaccinators, and the number of exemptions received in each district. I put at the side what other appointments they held under the Board of Guardians, if they held any. As regards postage, it is an arrangement with the Board of Guardians—the majority of Boards refuse to pay postage. Might I draw special attention to the case of Leicester? There the area of the vaccination officer's district is 8,986 acres, the population is 211,581. He received from the Registrar of Births and Deaths a Return for 6,315 births for the year 1902. He receives a fee of 3d. on the birth, and 9d. for successful vaccinations. He paid 4,618 visits before placing the names on Form H. He placed 4,345 names on Form H. He does not pay his own postage, he has two public vaccinators, and he received 1,056 certificates of exemption.

734. These figures have come into your hands as Secretary to the National Vaccination Officers' Association?—That is so—yes.

735. They are supplied to you from the unions?—Yes, I wrote round to the different officers and got them.

736. You have Keighley there—what about Keighley?—Keighley, in Yorkshire—the vaccination officer's district is 8,456 acres. The population is 10,607, and he received 226 births from the Registrar. He receives a fee of 6d. on the birth and 1s. 6d. for successful vaccinations, and he paid 116 visits before placing names on Form H and he put 115 names on Form H. He receives no postages. There is one public vaccinator. He had 81 certificates of exemption out of a possible 226 births. Then take Gloucester. That is urban and rural, and has an area of 32,984 acres, population 58,733. He received 1,585 births, he is paid 4d. on the birth rate and 1s. for successful vaccinations. He placed 870 names on Form H. He is allowed postage. There is one public vaccinator, and he received 510 certificates of exemption. Then there is Derby Union, which has an area of 6,000 acres, a population of 110,000, 3,277 births. The vaccination officer receives 8d. on births and 2s. for successful vaccinations. He paid 3,000 visits, he put 2,494 names on Form H, he does not receive postages, there are two public vaccinators, and he received 247 certificates of exemption.

737. You think that the minimum fees at present payable to vaccination officers should be increased?—Yes, sir. Suppose you take Leicester as an example. There, with an acreage of 8,986 and a birth rate of 6,315, the vaccination officer only receives 3d. and 9d., and he has to enter up 1,056 exemptions for which he gets nothing.

738. He gets what?—He gets 3d. on the birth-rate and 9d. for successful vaccinations. Then take Lewisham. The vaccination officer there has an area of 10,773 acres and a population of 134,721. There were 3,652 births. He only receives 3d. on the birth-rate and 9d. for successful vaccinations. There are seven public vaccinators, that is seven lots of sheets he has to keep. Take Whitechapel. There, of course, it is a small area—406 acres—and there were 2,864 births. He receives 3d. and 1s. He has one public vaccinator, he makes 1,324 visits a year. Then at Shoreditch the vaccination officer receives 4d. and 1s., he gets 3,993 births, 4,014 visits a year, and then he puts on Form H 3,296 names. Of course the 4,014 visits before putting the names on Form H are only the first visits. If they are not vaccinated he may have to call three or four times afterwards.

739. You also ask for compensation for loss of fees owing to the transfer of a district or any part of a district to another union or district? Have you anything to say about that?—Yes. Under the present Act, with the consent of the Local Government Board, a union might be split up

into two or three different areas. You take the Kingston *Mr. Elsom.* Union as an example. There I have seventeen parishes and nine sanitary authorities, but I am at present vaccination officer to the whole union. The Board might say that they will take Wimbledon away from me. Wimbledon would be worth to me in fees about £100 a year. Under the present Act we are not entitled to any compensation for loss of part of our emoluments. If we lost the whole of them we should be entitled to compensation, for loss of part only we get no compensation at all. There was a case in the Holywell Union, where part of the union was taken away and transferred to the next union. The vaccination officer applied for compensation for loss of part of his office, and he wrote to the Local Government Board, and they wrote to him and said that they were not aware of any Order under which he could claim compensation for part only of his emoluments. In my case I have been vaccination officer ten years, and it might happen that ten years before I retire on my superannuation the Guardians might split up my union and I should lose half my fees, receive no compensation for it, and receive less superannuation in consequence of my fees having been less during the five years previous to my resigning.

740. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Did you apply to the Guardians for compensation in the form of increased fees in consideration of the loss?—No, sir.

741. (*Chairman.*) What have you to say about the payment of postage?—Well, what we think is that all vaccination officers should be allowed postages and especially during an epidemic of smallpox. People write to the vaccination officer and ask him the name and address of the public vaccinator, and he has to sit down and answer them, give the name and address—it may be only a postcard—that very often happens in epidemic times. Then, again, in sending notices—possibly they will not have their children vaccinated at the last moment—my postage for the year would be about £20 a year on the average.

742. These appointments were made and accepted, I suppose, with the understanding that the postage was not allowed? I suppose your Association make a point of the fact that they are aware of the amount of postage required at the time of their appointment?—We know that the postage is by arrangement—the Board can, if they like, pay it. Some Boards, if they are in favour of vaccination, will assist their officer and give him an increased fee and allow him postages; but if they are opposed to vaccination they not only give the smallest fees but refuse to pay the postages.

743. Do any difficulties arise in those unions that pay postage?—The Leicester Guardians are greatly opposed to vaccination, but then, work as hard as he will, the vaccination officer cannot make his income more than £120 a year, and they allow him postages.

744. You ask for the payment of a fee for every primary vaccination in a vaccination officer's district irrespective of age or place of birth?—Under the present Orders we are only allowed to receive payment of fees for the primary vaccination of a child, and the definition of a child is a person under fourteen years of age. If the person vaccinated is over fourteen we are not entitled to any fee, although it may be a primary vaccination. During the recent epidemic there were no end of children found at school unvaccinated, a great many of them over fourteen years of age. Yet, although they had not been vaccinated before, because they were over fourteen years of age, we got no fee.

745. You consider that vaccination officers should receive an award for good services as public vaccinators do?—Yes, we think that the great bulk of the work devolves upon the vaccination officer, especially the last twenty-five or thirty cases, and that it would be an encouragement to him to get the vaccination of his district complete, if he thought that by devoting a little extra time he could get a certain number of extra cases, and so please the Local Government Board that the inspector might recommend him for a grant.

746. You ask for the payment of a fee for every re-vaccination performed in a vaccination officer's district?—Yes. The reason of that is that during an outbreak of smallpox we are instructed to promote re-vaccination, and to encourage people to be re-vaccinated. The Guardians can, if they like, make us a gratuity for extra services, but it is quite optional on their part. As I read to you, I

Mr. Elsom. personally interviewed everybody who was actually known to have been in contact with the disease, and got them to be re-vaccinated. The public vaccinator received his full fee for the re-vaccinations, but I received no fee whatever, and in some cases it cost me perhaps 10s. to run after contacts in connection with smallpox cases and persuade them to be re-vaccinated, because my instruction was that I was to encourage re-vaccination, and unless my Board think fit to make me a grant (which they did not in my case) I get nothing for it. They did not approve of my advocating re-vaccination to the extent that I did—they thought it was unnecessary, but I was encouraged by the medical officers of health that it was necessary, and I was commended by Dr. Manby when he came down. My Board knew the whole time what I was doing, and then when it was all over and I asked them to make me a grant for doing all this work they refused. Some of them said that it was through me that so much had to be paid for re-vaccination—that I had put the union to a lot of unnecessary expense.

747. (Mr. Vallance.) You are the only vaccination officer, Mr. Elsom?—Yes, sir.

748. Do you devote the whole of your time to the duties of your office?—I do. Well, this last summer for six months I was doing work for the Clerk to the Guardians. He had six months' leave of absence, and I was appointed acting-clerk to the Tolworth Isolation Board. That was evening work, but during the day time I have devoted the whole of my time to the vaccination work.

749. And the fees you receive in respect of your duties are 6d. upon the birth lists, and 1s. 6d. upon the other?—That is so, sir.

750. And your district is about 25,000 acres, is it not?—Yes, sir.

751. And that would be—what would be the longest distance across your district?—I am practically living in the centre of the union, and to ride from my place on a bicycle to Wimbledon would be about eleven miles. I do most of my work by bicycle.

752. Then it is a long, narrow district?—Yes.

753. Then from my house to Claygate would be about two and a-half miles; perhaps I should only have two visits to make there in an afternoon. I have to do nearly all of it by the cycle, because the railway is not very much use in my district.

754. There would be difficulty in comparing your district with many, not only by reason of the district being peculiar, but by reason of the vaccination officers holding other appointments generally?—That is so, sir, yes.

755. In normal times have you any duty to discharge at all in relation to re-vaccination?—No, only during epidemics.

756. And it is optional with the Guardians whether they recognise extra duties or not?—Certainly.

757. In your case you were refused?—I was refused. There was a good deal of discussion, in fact I personally thought I was going to have a vote of £200 and expenses, but when it came to the point they refused to give it on the ground that my fees had increased. I pointed out that whilst my fees had increased my work had more than doubled, and that had I not advocated re-vaccination as I did I should not have got into trouble, because I had posters put about the district, and, besides, there was nothing in my instructions that I was to give lectures on re-vaccination, and it cost me over £100 to travel about the district.

758. You are not representing alone your own case, but a number of others, are you not?—In pleading for re-vaccination I am pleading because in the ordinary way the vaccination officer had to advocate re-vaccination—he has to go and interview people in the ordinary way, for which he receives no fee.

759. You represent a variety of cases. Taking Leicester, for instance, you regard it as a hardship that the vaccination officer has nothing in respect of 1,056 exemptions, which have entailed upon him as much work as if they had resulted in successful vaccinations?—No, not quite so much. I would not go so far as that, because certificates of exemption must be sent before the child is four months old. He would not have to make those

visits, he would only have to enter them up. Out of 4,618 visits he did make he only got about 600 vaccinated for the year.

760. Those were his preliminary visits?—Yes, preliminary visits.

761. Did you tell us what the amount of the expenses in prosecutions was?—The total cost of prosecutions was £68 12s. 2d.

762. These were all summary cases, that is, summarily dealt with at a police court?—Yes.

763. And in those cases were you represented by a solicitor?—I conducted about ninety cases by myself, and then I had the Anti-Vaccination League barrister, Mr. Schultess-Young, to oppose me, and after a good deal of argument the summons was dismissed on a question of law, and the magistrates gave their decision in direct opposition to the decision which had been given by the Law Officers of the Crown. I pointed out to the Bench the opinion of the Law Officers of the Crown on this very point, but they would not listen to me, and dismissed the summons. (That was the first appearance of Mr. Schultess-Young in my district.) I then applied to the Local Government Board to ask whether I had the power to appeal to the High Court without taking the opinion of my Guardians first. They sent Dr. Theodore Thomson down, and he told me the Local Government Board did not advise that I should go to the High Court without obtaining the consent of my Board, and my Board passed a resolution that I was not to take proceedings. After that, when I had cases I instructed a solicitor and continued to do so for some six months. Then I had another argument with the Wimbledon magistrates on a point of law, and the magistrates on that occasion gave a verdict in our favour. Mr. Schultess-Young gave notice to appeal, and made me respondent in the appeal. I then went to my Board and told them what had been done, and they then said that I might allow my solicitor to instruct Counsel to defend this appeal, and in the event the verdict was given in our favour. Then my Board wanted to know why I did not conduct my own cases. I told them that by their resolution my hands were completely tied, that Mr. Schultess-Young had only got to persuade the magistrates that the law was something different to what it was, and they would dismiss the summons, and they knew that I had no power whatever to appeal. They then told me that if I would conduct my own cases, should any further summonses be dismissed, I could report the case to them, and they would then consider the desirability of taking the matter to the High Court.

764. Where the defendant has not been represented by Counsel or solicitor you have not deemed it necessary to seek legal assistance yourself?—The only thing is—we never know when defendant is going to be represented by a solicitor.

765. Assuming that there were means of informing yourself, would you then deem it necessary to employ a solicitor yourself?—No, not provided that we had a free hand—that is to say, that we simply had to argue the law, and if the magistrates gave their decision against us we should know that we have the remedy of going to the High Court. As it is, the vaccination officer is in a very awkward position. He might instruct his solicitor to defend him, then Mr. Schultess-Young might come down and persuade the magistrates that on a point of law we are in the wrong. The summons is dismissed. It often happens that the proceedings have been taken against the wish of your Board; the vaccination officer then goes to his Board and asks that a case may be stated, and they refuse. A summons was dismissed only three weeks ago on some very minor point of law. The vaccination officer instructed his solicitor, but Mr. Schultess-Young won the day before the local magistrates and the summons was dismissed. The vaccination officer's Board of Guardians refused to allow him to appeal, and on that summons being dismissed Mr. Young had another summons dismissed at one of the London police courts only three days ago.

766. (The Chairman.) What is his position?—He is a barrister employed by the Anti-Vaccination League and does practically nothing else but go about the country and upset vaccination summonses on technical points, and out of 4,000 cases that he has attended he has been successful in getting over 3,000 of them dismissed. I have argued with him on several occasions, and the arguments have

lasted, in one case over an hour, but, with only two exceptions, I have always won the day. Before I instructed a solicitor I always conducted my cases successfully.

767. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You think it is a hardship that the Order should prescribe a fee to the vaccination officer only for the successful vaccination of any child born in his district?—Yes, sir.

768. What is the view of your Association on this point?—It often happens that we make inquiries as to whether children residing in our district are vaccinated, and if we find they are not, we persuade the parents to have them vaccinated. Then when we get the certificate we find possibly the child was born abroad, and therefore we get no fee.

769. And in the event of this Order being modified in any way, would it be, in your opinion, a sufficient alteration if the words were that the fee should be paid after any successful primary vaccination in his district?—Certainly, "in his district."

770. That would cover the point you raise?—That is so.

771. Your Association maintains that the work of a vaccination officer in a union which is administered by anti-vaccination Guardians is necessarily much harder than in the unions where the Guardians are pro-vaccinationists?—Certainly.

772. Have you any idea what your Association regards as a living wage for a vaccination officer?—If he is allowed all expenses I should think that any vaccination officer of anything like a district, to devote his whole time, should have a clear income of £250 a year, if the district is large enough to take his whole time.

773. If there were a certainty of that amount, do you think the vaccination officers of the future would be drawn from a higher class than the average at present, would it tempt men like yourself, who have some knowledge of the working of these things, to take more pains?—I cannot say that, sir, if vaccination officers were receiving an income of £250 a year it would mean less working for results, and they would perhaps carry out the Act more fully. The responsibility of vaccination officers in times of outbreak of smallpox is very great.

774. Is there any danger in their being lukewarm in getting cases done if they were paid a salary?—No, I do not think so, sir. I think if a vaccination officer takes an interest in his work he will take just as much interest in it if he is paid by salary as he will if he is paid by fee.

775. Your emoluments have increased since the new Order came into force?—Under the old Order I received a fee of 1s. Under the new Order it was fixed in the first place at 6d. and 1s. 6d.—what it is now. About six weeks ago my Board referred it to the Finance Committee to see whether they could not reduce my fees, and after four or five sittings the Committee recommended by a majority that my fees should remain as they were. At the Board meeting there was a heated debate, and it was moved that my fees should be reduced, and by one vote only—the casting vote of the Chairman—my fees were not reduced, but had it been the other way I should have had my fees reduced—a loss to me of about £80 a year.

776. This increased total remuneration—is there any greater deduction from it than there used to be?—Oh, yes, expenses are much more heavy now than they were because of the visiting. And again, although I appear to have received £400 a year as compared with £170, there were a good many more visits during that time and consequently a good deal more work, because prior to the Act of 1898 there was very little vaccination done at all—people were waiting for the Report of the Royal Commission, and then there was a terrific rush, and consequently fees were increased. In the ordinary way my fees could not possibly average more than £250 a year.

777. Can you give the Committee any indication of the average amount of expenditure out of remuneration for working expenses?—Of my own—my travelling expenses would be at least £1 a week.

778. And your postages about £20?—Yes, but I am paid postages.

779. (*The Chairman.*) How do you calculate your travelling expenses?—Well, there is a bicycle. And then if it is wet I have to have a trap or a train fare. I leave home in the morning very often at 9 o'clock and I am out visiting

until 4 or 5 in the afternoon. My travelling expenses come to at least 3s. 6d. a day. The train fare from my house to Wimbledon is 1s. 1d. And the other way, if I go to Kingston or Teddington and on to Hampton, then it would be 5d. return.

780. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You are entitled to superannuation, are you not, Mr. Elsam?—Yes, sir, when I am sixty I can retire.

781. But still it is an item in considering the value of your emoluments?—Oh, yes, sir.

782. What would be the amount of your contribution to any public fund to entitle you to the superannuation that you are now entitled to?—Well, I could not say, sir, I never made any inquiries. I pay now 2 per cent. on my income.

783. Passing from that—you say you are paid postages—have you any difficulty in satisfying your Guardians that you actually pay the amount you charge for them?—In postages—oh, no, because everything is booked down in detail, and the book goes before them and they draw the cheque for whatever it is.

784. You never have any dispute whatever?—Oh, no, none whatever. Every name is booked down—a penny or a halfpenny, as the case may be.

785. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Is it the usual practice for the postage account to be kept in that form?—Oh, yes, sir.

786. Is it not the fact that in some unions the vaccination officer merely ties up his notices and sends them in to the clerk to be posted?—I have never heard of it, sir.

787. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Does it take you very much time to make out your postage account in the way you say?—Oh, no, I book it up every day—the letters or notices, whatever they are I have—I post it all up.

788. Assuming that the Order made it necessary for Guardians to pay the postages of their vaccination officers, there would be no difficulty on the part of vaccination officers in supplying full particulars to enable the Guardians to satisfy themselves that the postages had actually been paid?—No, sir, not in the least. Take notice "K": if you send out twenty-five notices "K" you can tell exactly what the postage must come to, because you have got the counterfoils.

789. With regard to prosecutions, is it your experience that the magistrates' clerk helps the vaccination officer when he is taking proceedings by himself?—No, sir.

790. We heard differently from a witness who appeared before us. Do you adhere to your statement?—I do, sir, in my own case—one of my magistrates' clerks was a strong anti-vaccinator, and he put every obstacle in my way, and on one occasion he had a summons adjourned upon a point of law, and eventually gave in and found I was right, but if he could possibly assist the opposition he did.

791. Your Guardians, I believe, have not refused at any time to pay the costs that you have incurred?—Oh, no, sir.

792. You are aware, of course, in your position as Secretary of the Society of Vaccination Officers, that some Boards of Guardians have objected to pay for the employment of a solicitor?—Yes, sir.

793. I am not quite sure what your evidence was—will you tell the Committee whether it would, in your opinion, be sufficient if notice of Counsel were given to the vaccination officer before the hearing that he should then postpone or employ a solicitor?—Oh, yes, sir, I think so.

794. Now another point—you have referred to the question of compensation for alteration of districts—you have referred us to one case—may we take it that it is very unusual for a district to be altered in such a way as you suggest?—Oh, no, sir, there have been several cases. I mentioned this one case in particular, because I had had it under my notice for some two years. I have heard of several cases where a district has been split up—the Board have thought the district too large for the officer.

795. Do you suggest that, when the district is too large for the officer, the Guardians should not be entitled to split up the district without compensating the officer?—Yes, sir.

796. Can you tell us of any other branch of life in which a man would be entitled to compensation in similar circum-

Mr. Elsam.

stances?—I take it that they would have to prove that he could not do the work. In my own case, a member of the Board threatened that, if I persisted in my application for recognition of extraordinary services, they would split up my district. My Board might say to-morrow that my work was too much, because they did not approve of the manner in which I am doing my duty.

797. You are aware, I suppose, that under the law as it stands there is no requirement upon a Board of Guardians to pay compensation?—Well, according to the Local Government Board letter, they said they knew of no clause that gave an officer power to claim compensation for the loss of part of his emoluments only.

798. In other words, the Guardians can compensate to a certain extent, if they think fit, but they cannot be compelled to do so?—I do not think they can do it if they think fit.

799. Could they not pay him higher fees?—Yes, they could increase his fees.

800. Would not that, in effect, be compensation?—Oh, yes, in effect.

801. I think you, as vaccination officer, have no duty in regard to any person over fourteen years of age?—No, sir.

802. Therefore, having no duty the Order provides for no fee in regard to certificates of persons vaccinated who are over the age of fourteen?—Certainly, sir, but then we might find a child of twelve years of age unvaccinated, and it might take two years before you can get it vaccinated, and then, no matter what trouble we have had, we get no fee for it.

803. Have you had any such case?—Yes, I have had a case in my own district where I have found a family of children unvaccinated. Quite recently I had a family of nine, all of them unvaccinated. One of them was over fourteen, therefore I got no fee for its vaccination, for the others I did.

804. But you have no duty for any child over fourteen?—No, no legal duty.

805. And no duties as regards re-vaccination?—Our instructions say we are to promote it.

806. Can you refer the Committee to the instructions?—Yes, sir. Page 2 of the "Special Instructions to Vaccination Officers." It is in a Memorandum of the Local Government Board. "On the occurrence of any prevalence of smallpox the vaccination officer should give his first and special attention to the particular localities in which the infection exists."

807. Will you give us the precise clause which relates to re-vaccination?—(3) I think, sir, "In each locality in which the disease exists, the vaccination officer should, with the utmost possible dispatch, personally ascertain what children are unprotected by vaccination, and should use his utmost exertions to obtain the prompt vaccination of all such children." Paragraph (6). "The vaccination officer should make it well known that the public vaccinator is at liberty to re-vaccinate all persons who shall not be less than ten years old, and shall not have been previously re-vaccinated within a period of ten years, who apply to him for that purpose." He is "to make it well known." Well, I made it well known, and I made it well known by telling people personally.

808. Did you bring that under the notice of your Guardians—that you were required by the instructions of the Local Government Board to make it well known that the public vaccinator is at liberty to re-vaccinate all persons who shall not be less than ten years old, and shall not have been previously re-vaccinated within a period of ten years?—Yes, sir; by letter, and also in a long interview I had with the Committee who were instructed by my Board to consider my application. We went through every section and every clause in these instructions. It also goes on that "Persons not vaccinated since childhood, who are likely to be exposed to contagion, ought to be re-vaccinated without delay. Above all, this is necessary for persons whose original marks of vaccination are imperfect." I drew special attention to this. It is necessary to find the contacts, tell them that they have been exposed to danger of infection, and, if not vaccinated, to persuade them to be vaccinated.

809. You brought this to the notice of your Board, and they refused to make you any grant for the extra work you had done?—Absolutely, sir.

810. Then that is due to the judgment of your particular Board of Guardians, and not to a defect in the Order under which you work?—Well, the Order gives them the power—they refuse to make the payment. Of course, I quite expected—in fact, my supporters practically promised me that I should have my expenses, and that I should have a grant of £200.

811. Can you say whether, as a general rule, Guardians are willing or unwilling to remunerate the vaccination officer for extra services?—In recent cases it has come to my knowledge that where he has done nothing his Board have made him a grant.

812. Is that not confined to unions where the Guardians are openly opposed to vaccination?—No—West Derby Board of Guardians granted their vaccination officer a gratuity of £10, but he did not lecture—in fact, I have not come across another who did promote re-vaccination in the way I did.

813. My point is—is it not unusual for Boards of Guardians to pay such grants—the Kingston Board of Guardians did not in your case?—Yes, it is unusual.

814. Are you on good terms with your Board of Guardians—as a general rule?—Well, with the exception of being vaccination officer I am very friendly with them all.

815. (The Chairman.) Are you connected with them in any other way?—No. My predecessor was suspended by the Local Government Board, and I was appointed temporarily to do the work; ten years ago last March I was officially appointed. So far as I know, I am on very good terms with them all.

816. (Mr. Lithiby.) Who appointed you to the post connected with the Tolworth hospital?—The Tolworth Isolation Hospital Board.

817. That was not the Rural District Council of Kingston?—No, it has representatives from the Esher and Dittons, Surbiton, the Maldens and Coombe, and Ham Urban District Councils.

818. The Kingston Rural District Council have nothing to do with it?—No.

819. My point is—are any members of that Board members of your Board of Guardians?—Oh, yes.

820. And those members supported the proposal to appoint you?—Oh, yes, certainly.

821. Therefore, presumably they have nothing much against you?—Oh, no. We had a Local Government Board Inquiry to borrow a loan—

822. I will not ask you to go any further. What I am assisting you to say is that there is no personal feeling against you except in your capacity of vaccination officer—no personal feeling on your Board of Guardians except against your capacity of vaccination officer?—No, sir, and I was going to say that members of that Board who are members of the Board of Guardians voted that I should represent the Board at the Local Government Board Inquiry, and they voted me a special grant for it after.

823. So that their refusal to give you your expenses and additional remuneration for your work during the smallpox epidemic was due to their opposition to vaccination?—Absolutely.

824. You suggest that the minimum fee to vaccination officers under the Order should be increased, do you not?—Yes.

825. Your fee is considerably above the minimum?—Yes.

826. It is open to the Guardians, is it not, to pay fees above the minimum fees?—Yes.

827. Are you aware that in a very large number of unions they do so?—They do, yes.

828. So that any Board of Guardians can at the present time increase the fees to any extent they like with the consent of the Local Government Board?—Yes, the reason we ask for the minimum to be increased is for such places as Leicester, where they will only pay the minimum, and it is impossible for the men to make sufficient income to make it worth while to do their duty.

829. What is the fee paid in Derby?—8d. and 2s.

830. Derby is an anti-vaccination town, is it not?—Yes.

831. And the Local Government Board have power to require the Guardians to pay an additional fee in extraordinary circumstances?—Yes.

832. And your suggestion that the minimum be increased applies only with regard to unions where there is strong opposition to vaccination?—No, we contend that the minimum fee is too low for the work that has to be done.

833. Would it be any advantage, do you think, in your case, if the sanitary authorities of the districts comprised in the Kingston Union had the supervision of your work in promoting re-vaccination during an epidemic of smallpox?—No, sir, I do not think so, we have more anti-vaccinators on our sanitary authorities than our Board of Guardians. The Chairman of the Esher and Dittons Urban District Council was a magistrate by virtue of his office. I had to summons him and he got off the Bench and went down into the box to hear the summons against him. He is Chairman of the Isolation Hospital Board and he is a member now.

834. And you do not think the sanitary authorities would have been more willing to pay for good work done

in promoting vaccination than the Guardians?—I do not think so, sir. If it was transferred to the sanitary authorities, there would be nine authorities in my union, whereas now there is only one, and four out of the nine have a majority of anti-vaccinationists. The Honorary Secretary of the local Anti-Vaccination League is a member of the Kingston Corporation. A few years ago the Mayor then sitting was an anti-vaccinationist.

835. Another point that arises out of an answer you gave just now is this: Can you say whether public vaccinators frequently visit the homes of children to vaccinate them more than twice?—Oh, yes, sir. In my own union my sheets would show that one of my public vaccinators made four or five visits before he has been able to procure the vaccination.

836. Would you say that happened in a large proportion of cases?—Oh, yes. In the whole of my union I should say the average would be that the public vaccinator would have to call twice before he would do the vaccination.

837. Then vaccinate—then call to inspect?—Yes.

Mr. ARTHUR RUSSELL HARWOOD, called; and Examined.

838. (Chairman.) Mr. Harwood, you are the vaccination officer of the Frimley District in the Farnham Union, Surrey, are you not?—Yes, sir.

839. What is the size of your district?—13,998 acres.

840. Yours is a rural district, is it not?—It is chiefly rural, but I have an urban district within it.

841. Have you anything to do with that?—Yes, that is part of my district, sir. It is urban in name, but the south ward is rural in characteristics.

842. It is included in your district?—Yes, sir.

843. What is the distance from end to end of the district?—About twelve miles, sir.

844. Twelve by —?—Four-and-a-half to five—it is long and narrow.

845. How many public vaccinators are there?—Two, sir.

846. And that necessitates two sets of returns on Form H?—Yes, one to each vaccinator.

847. Can you give us a summary of the work to be done by vaccination officers?—I can, sir. 1st. Receive and index birth list from registrar, also death list—that is to say, the list of births and the list of deaths.

2nd. The births must be arranged in historical order, as we have to visit on a particular day. It is necessary to do this, because two births on alternate days may be registered one a month later than the other. The Registrar sends an exact copy of the birth register. The two births mentioned might be divided by a large number of entries—that necessitates getting the birth lists arranged in that order.

3rd. Visit cases duly and punctually at four months.

4th. Return names on Form H. after filling in Report Book. The name is entered in our Report Book and afterwards entered on Form H., which has three columns for the vaccination officer's use—the child's name, the residence, and the date of attaining four months of age. I should like to suggest a fourth column which should give the name of the father. A child's name is "Henry Smith," we will say. When you go to make inquiries there may be two or three families of that surname, and unless you know the name of the father it is often difficult to trace the child. To know the father's Christian name or names would be of great assistance to the vaccination officer. This information could easily be found by the officer in his birth list.

5th. Receive Form H. from public vaccinators and compare same with certificates received and entries in

Report Book. It is necessary to see that the doctor returns to us the signed certificates of successful vaccination. Some of them sometimes forget to do that. Then notify other vaccination officers of removals to their respective districts.

6th. Carefully watch Report Book for defaulters over six months, and send Form K, and keep record of same. My practice is to send a registered letter for Form K. I have to keep an index of the date of sending them, and keep an account of postages for my Guardians, who pay my postages.

7th. Watch for expiration of postponement certificates. Otherwise, of course, a child may be lost sight of. It is necessary directly a certificate of postponement expires that we should warn the parent that the certificate has expired, and, if necessary, visit the case again and get another certificate of postponement.

8th. Enter all successful, insusceptible, and exemption certificates, also "died unvaccinated" in Vaccination Register. There are columns in our Vaccination Register under each of these heads, and we are ordered to enter them in the Vaccination Register.

9th. Enter all postponements in Report Book, and supply new "Notices of Requirements." The public vaccinator fills up a certificate of postponement on the Notice of Requirement—that is sent to us—we keep that certificate as a check of course against the postponement, and then we have to send back to the parent a new notice of requirement—enter the postage, and so on.

10th. Continually inquire for children unvaccinated removing into district whose removal has not been notified, or whose birth has not been registered. There are often children found in the district of whose removal we have not been notified, or who have not been registered—there are a number of children who are not registered.

11th. In case of children born in other districts, who have been vaccinated in this district, to send copy of certificate to other vaccination officer.

12th. Make out monthly Return N. to clerk and half-yearly supplementary returns to the Local Government Board.

13th. In case of smallpox outbreak to make house-to-house visitation for unvaccinated children. These are practically the duties imposed upon us by the Orders of the Local Government Board. I should like to add that we have also the distribution of forms. Part of our work is to distribute to public vaccinators

Mr. Harwood.

any forms necessary for their work. That is a short summary of the work to be done by the vaccination officer.

848. Do you think that the fees paid for this work are sufficient?—I do not, sir. The officer is paid nothing for postponement, insusceptible certificates, exemption certificates, and children dying before vaccination, although each of these classes have to be entered in the Register. He is not paid for re-vaccinations, although he is instructed to encourage such vaccination, nor does he receive any fee for vaccination of children over fourteen years of age.

849. The vaccination officer, as a rule, holds other appointments, such as that of registrar, relieving officer or school attendance officer. Do these joint appointments help him much?—They do not, sir. Vaccination work necessitates a visit to the house at four months and a week, and this, as a rule, entails a special journey, as his calls to that part of his district as registrar are probably few and as relieving officer are urgent. Therefore, the visits cannot be delayed so as to fall in with a visit due as vaccination officer. Often two or three visits have to be paid to the same house in respect of one child. School attendance posts are gradually passing from poor law officials to county council officials—the result, of course, of the new Education Act. Posts that were formerly held by relieving officers now go to county officials, and we find we are now losing these under the poor law.

850. What have you to say as to expenses of vaccination officers?—Minimum fees in many cases are expected to cover travelling expenses, stationery, attending prosecutions, and in some cases postage. The petty sessional courthouse is, as a rule, situated in an urban district and not a rural district, and the vaccination officer's expenses when attending a prosecution must come out of his own pocket, yet he is strongly urged by the Local Government Board to prosecute defaulters. Many Boards of Guardians endeavour to prevent prosecution and cause the officer to sue them before they will pay his reasonable legal expenses.

851. Is yours a vaccinating Board or an anti-vaccinating?—Vaccinating, sir.

852. You suggest that "reasonable expenses" should be more clearly defined?—Yes, I do.

853. In what way would you propose to do that—as to what terms in particular?—I should like an exact definition of what is meant by "reasonable legal expenses"—whether it includes travelling expenses and out-of-pocket expenses, where a vaccination officer conducts his own cases he should be allowed something for out-of-pocket expenses.

854. Do you consider that a bonus for good services should be given to vaccination officers, based upon the Local Government Board's Inspectors' reports and the half-yearly and supplementary returns sent through the clerk?—Yes, sir. This bonus would be a reward to diligent officers and would assist the incomes of vaccination officers who work against heavy odds in anti-vaccination districts. The returns sent by the vaccination officer to the Local Government Board provide a very clear indication of the work being done by the officer in that district, and where the districts are large and thinly-populated it would be some inducement to him to work harder if he knew that a bonus would be given to him provided he carried out the orders of the Local Government Board.

855. Has the Order of 1898 increased the work thrown upon vaccination officers?—Yes, it has. During the time immediately preceding the passing of the Act of 1898, and whilst the Royal Commission was sitting, many people delayed their children's vaccination, pending the Report. These arrears had to be pulled up in 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, and they naturally swell the number of successful vaccinations in those years. The totals for those years are abnormal.

856. Are you speaking now of your own experience, or are you speaking of other districts as well?—I am speaking specially of my own district. When I took office in January, 1899, I found 120 arrears in a yearly birth rate of 250, and these are nearly all vaccinated. The Order of 1898 gave increased work to officers, and the returns show an increased percentage of successful vaccinations, and the country must expect to pay an increased sum of money to obtain the extra efficiency.

857. Your answer is that on account of the arrears in the first place considerable extra work was thrown upon you?

—Yes, sir, apparently a larger number of successful vaccinations took place than usual, but really they were arrears of former low years.

858. You suggest that a register of vaccination officers should be kept and issued shewing the names, addresses, districts and parishes of vaccination officers? Would that save expense?—I think so. My experience is that we lose much time and money through not finding out the proper officer to whom to send a certified copy of successful vaccinations in our district.

859. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Have you ever tried sending the Notices to the Clerk to the Guardians?—Yes, I have tried that, sir, but they might be lost.

860. Under cover to the Clerk to the Guardians?—Yes—there is a form issued by the Local Government Board—we have that supplied to us.

861. Have you ever tried that plan of sending a letter to "Mr. Brown, Vaccination Officer, of the So-and-So Union, care of the Clerk to the Guardians" and giving the address?—Yes, but there again is a difficulty—we very often do not know the union in which a parish is situated, nor do we know the clerk's address.

862. Then your suggestion would have no advantage?—Yes, because in a parallel column there would be the name of the union and its constituent parishes.

863. Are you aware that there is a Blue Book issued that shows in what union any parish is situated?—It is not issued to vaccination officers.

864. Having ascertained in what union any parish is, you can send your notice to the vaccination officer of that union, under cover to the Clerk to the Guardians?—Of course it might be done that way, but time, I think, might be lost. We are supplied with a form in which to do this. The form of which I am speaking is "The Clerk to the Guardians of the ——— Union for the Vaccination Officer of the ——— District." These are supplied to us. If we knew the name of the officer for that particular union we should feel far safer to send it straight to him.

865. (*Mr. Vallance.*) But you would not then know the vaccination officer's district?—Oh yes, I think we should—if the names of the parishes and the name of the union were put opposite the names and addresses of the vaccination officers.

866. (*Chairman.*) Could it be done in the way that Mr. Lithiby proposes?—Yes, it could—but the other would be a preferable way.

867. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Could you not find that in the Local Government Directory in the office of the Clerk to the Guardians?—Yes, but I am nine miles away from the Clerk to the Guardians.

868. But you pay periodical visits to the Clerk to the Guardians?—Yes, sir.

869. Could you not then consult that book?—Once a fortnight I go to the Board meeting, and then the Board meeting does not take place at the clerk's offices. I have no opportunity of seeing the Directory.

870. (*Chairman.*) You say that a part of the extra expense of recent years is not due to vaccination officers?—Yes, in some districts Guardians known to be opposed to vaccination are elected. Parents are thereby encouraged to oppose vaccination and hence legal expenses are largely increased owing to the necessity for prosecution. The largely increased expense in the last two years is chiefly due to re-vaccination expenses, for which the vaccination officer receives no fee. No part of that has fallen into our pockets at all. The vaccination officer should be paid a fee for registering all successful re-vaccinations.

871. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Do you register any?—None at all.

872. Why should you be paid for it, then?—We think it necessary that a register should be kept and that we should be paid for keeping that register. Besides we are told that we are to encourage re-vaccination.

873. Where do you find that you are to encourage re-vaccination?—I can only answer like my predecessor—in the instructions of the Local Government Board—I can only refer to the same paragraphs that Mr. Elsom has referred to. "The vaccination officer is to make it well known."

874. Why should you register certificates of re-vaccination?—Partly as a check upon the public vaccinator.

875. It is not your business to check the public vaccinator—that is a matter for the Guardians?—There would be a record of the people who had been re-vaccinated.

876. But that is not required to be kept?—

877. (Chairman.) You advocate the “preferential treatment of rural vaccination officers.” Will you please explain that?—There should be a difference made between a rural vaccination officer and an urban vaccination officer. Rural vaccination officers should be in a position to earn equal salaries *pro rata* with urban vaccination officers. This could be done by a special allowance to large and sparsely-populated districts, say 10s. per 1,000 acres after the first 3,000 acres—or by the raising in such areas of the legal minimum fee. Guardians, of course, have the power to differentiate between vaccination officers, but we find by experience that they do not like to do so. The scale, as a rule, is fixed for the union, whether the districts are rural or urban. I ask that some difference should be made between the treatment of the two classes of officers. The rural vaccination officer has to cover more ground and his opportunities of earning a salary are not so great. If the legal minimum fee were higher for rural than for urban districts the balance would be made up.

878. Do you complain of that as being a hardship in your own case?—Yes, I have a large area to cover—perhaps twenty-four miles to visit one case—twelve miles there and twelve miles back.

879. Is that an average?—No, it is an extreme.

880. You do not live at one end and have to go to the other extreme?—I live in the populous end of the district and on the main road. The reason I live there is because I am relieving officer, and the Guardians fixed my residence there because they thought that tramps falling ill on the main road would need my assistance, and so they put me on the exact spot on which I live, and that happens to be twelve miles from the other end of my district.

881. (Mr. Lithby.) How long have you been vaccination officer?—I was appointed on the 1st of January, 1899.

882. So that you have no experience of the working of the old Acts?—No; except as an ordinary citizen.

883. You have had no experience as a vaccination officer of the working of the old Acts?—No, sir.

884. It is open to your Guardians to increase the fees payable to you for your work, is it not?—Certainly, sir.

885. But they have not done so since they appointed you?—No—oh, I beg your pardon—they have. They used to be 3d. and 9d., now they are 5d. and 1s. 3d. There are four vaccination officers in the Farnham Union. They have taken into consideration the idea that I suggest here. In one district, which is more populous, the fees are 4d. and 1s., but the three other vaccination officers, who have more rural districts, get 5d. and 1s. 3d.

886. So that the Farnham Guardians have under existing regulations acted, in your opinion, in the proper way?—Yes, sir.

887. And no amendment of the regulations is necessary, so far as your union is concerned?—So far as my union is concerned—no. But many Boards of Guardians would act upon the recommendation of the Local Government Board where they would not if it was suggested to them by the vaccination officer.

888. I do not think you need give us the experience of the Local Government Board on that point?—I am giving you my own experience and those of the officers in the various unions.

889. You say that in your union the regulations are satisfactory—so far as your union is concerned the Guardians have acted as you think they ought to have acted?—Yes.

890. You say that you are registrar and relieving officer?—Yes, sir.

891. Do you mean seriously to tell the Committee that the holding of these two posts does not work in with your duties as vaccination officer? That your duties as vaccination officer do not work in with your duties as relieving officer and registrar?—They do, to some extent, the clerical work of all of them can be done at home, but the visiting outside does not often work together.

892. Is it impracticable for you to arrange your visiting in your three capacities so that when you are in one part of your district you can utilise your opportunities for the

several purposes?—It does not very often happen that *Mr. Harwood*, they fall at the same time for the three purposes. As registrar I may be summoned to a house to register—that usually happens at the time of a death. That is an urgent message, and has to be answered immediately. So far as registration is concerned, as a rule it happens that a vaccination cannot be visited at the same time.

893. But if you had any children to visit would you not take the opportunity of visiting them at the same time?—Decidedly, sir.

894. And if you are visiting the home of a pauper in your capacity of relieving officer, you could at the same time visit any children whom it may be your duty to visit as vaccination officer?—Yes, sir, supposing they were in the same part. Mine is not a pauperised district. There are very few paupers in the Frimley District of the Farnham Union. I do not have many visits to pay except in urgent cases.

895. But you would not say, I suppose, that your experience is common?—No, sir, Farnham is one of the least pauperised unions in the country.

896. In a district in which there were more paupers and consequently more visiting for the relieving officer, it would probably be an assistance to a vaccination officer to hold the posts which you hold?—Yes, sir, even if he did not gain in visiting he would gain by a more exact knowledge of the locality.

897. Do you give your whole time in your three capacities?—I am collector of the Guardians as well, and was school attendance officer to the union.

898. You give your whole time to the Guardians?—Yes.

899. Would you mind telling us what your whole remuneration is?—Roughly, about £140 last year from all sources, but I had an increase in my salary as relieving Officer during that time.

900. Not more?—Not more. I only get £70 as relieving officer, and it is only a few months that I have had that salary. I have to keep a bicycle, and pay my own travelling expenses. Farnham is eight and a-half miles away by train, and when I want to consult the clerk or go there at all it necessitates paying my railway fare if the weather is bad.

901. Do the Guardians pay the costs of proceedings in vaccination cases?—They just pay the Court fees and the solicitor's fees.

902. Nothing for assistance?—No, sir.

903. Not if you have to go by train?—No, sir, I have not put forward a claim for it. That is why I ask in my evidence that the reasonable expenses should be defined.

904. Why ask the Committee to recommend a definition of “reasonable expenses” when you tell us that you have not made any claim beyond the two items you have referred to?—If the thing is there in black and white, it would much more probably be acted upon.

905. But you have made no claim, and therefore, there has been no refusal?—No, sir, I do not have many prosecutions.

906. You have had some prosecutions?—Some, sir.

907. Have you had any difficulty with regard to solicitor's costs?—No, the Clerk to the Guardians has acted as my solicitor.

908. And his costs have been paid by the Guardians without any demur?—Yes, except where they were paid by defaulters, which they have been in most cases.

909. Have you had any special experience of smallpox in your district?—No, sir, except the general scare throughout England.

910. You have had no cases in your district requiring you to take special action?—We took special action because Sandhurst, Berks, which adjoins Frimley, had a case of smallpox. Our public vaccinator opened some vaccination stations, and I assisted him to carry on those stations, I helped him with the clerical work and issuing posters, etc. No case was notified in the parishes of Frimley or Ash, which comprise my district.

911. Do you receive any considerable number of certificates of successful vaccination of children born outside your district?—Yes, sir. In the parish of Frimley are the

Mr. Harwood. Staff College and two sets of barracks. I find that a large number of officers come there whose children have been born abroad or in Ireland, or Scotland, and the children are successfully vaccinated in my district, but I am robbed of that fee, because I cannot send a copy of the successful vaccination to the other vaccination officer.

912. Have you ever made any claim on your Guardians for such fees?—No, I have not.

913. I take it those circumstances would be special to your district?—Yes, sir, but apply more or less in all military districts.

914. You have never asked the Guardians to pay you anything extra for the work you have done in regard to these certificates?—No, sir.

915. Are you aware that under the Vaccination Order, 1898, Guardians are empowered to pay a fee for extraordinary services performed by a vaccination officer?—Yes, sir, I am aware of that, sir. I have not made a claim because the expense of vaccination has been so heavy during the last year or two.

916. Is it the experience of your district that public vaccinators have to visit the homes of children more than twice, in the case of each child that is vaccinated?—They very often have to do so. The public vaccinator may send a notice and the parent, purposely to avoid the public vaccinator, may be out when the public vaccinator calls. He does not like to enter that as a refusal so he calls again. Or in postponement cases he may often have to call three or four times before getting the child successfully vaccinated.

917. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Do you not regard the combination of registrar and vaccination officer as being specially useful in carrying out the vaccination officer's work?—I do, indeed. I find I am more careful in getting the exact particulars of locality of the birth—it is very useful to have the exact particulars of the birth of a child when visiting as vaccination officer.

918. In that way it helps you—by reducing the difficulties that you have in finding the children. You know their correct address and you know the parent who comes to register, and you can trace him by your personal knowledge of him?—As registrar I probably should not know him, but as relieving officer or school attendance officer I might. I register, of course, about 300 births a year, and it is not very likely that I should remember their faces.

919. But still the combination of offices is very useful?—Yes, sir.

920. With regard to your suggestion that there should be a bonus to vaccination officers, have you formed any opinion as to how it could be worked. Upon what basis would you make such payments?—The columns of the Supplemental Returns to the Local Government Board show the relation of the number of children vaccinated to the number of children registered.

921. Yes, but in an anti-vaccination district the numbers will not show the work done by a good officer, because he has so much of his labour in vain?—Yes, sir.

922. But he may be doing better work than the other man?—You see I base my suggestion on the reports of the inspector of the Local Government Board who, when he visits us, sees the Report Book which shows the work done by the officer.

923. But I presume you base your suggestion about this bonus upon the fact that a bonus is paid to public vaccinators?—Yes, sir.

924. Should you wish something similar to the awards to public vaccinators?—Yes, sir.

925. But you are aware that the bonus is given to public vaccinators per head of children vaccinated under twelve months. Even in good districts the public vaccinator does not get anything extra from Government in respect of his other cases, that is, for those vaccinated at ages from twelve months upwards?—He is paid per head as well.

926. In rural districts would there be any difficulty in having a whole time vaccination officer?—I do not think it would pay a man, sir.

927. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What is the average number of births in your district?—About 250.

928. Have you a return before you showing the number of successful vaccinations?—In 1902 the number of births was 307—do you mean of those born in my district?

929. The number which is the basis of computation of your fees?—There were 307 births and 402 certificates of successful vaccination received.

930. That would represent some arrears, I suppose?—Yes, a large number of arrears, and also a number of children born in other districts.

931. What did your vaccination fees amount to?—Between £6 and £7 a quarter—about £25 a year.

932. With the scale adopted by the Guardians you have no real grievance yourself?—Except that it hardly represents the amount of work we have to do. There are some certificates for which we get no fee. The scale should be more inclusive.

933. You refer to "reasonable legal expenses"?—Yes, sir. I think I should have said "reasonable expenses," not "legal" expenses.

934. The Order need not be taken as confined to the counsel's fees and the Court fees?—"The Guardians shall pay the reasonable costs and expenses," that is what I intended, sir.

935. You say, "The officer is paid nothing for postponement, insusceptible certificates, exemption certificates, and children dying before vaccination, although each of those classes have to be entered in the register"?—Yes, sir.

936. But the register is partly prepared for you by the registrar, is it not?—One part of it, sir, the left-hand portion of it.

937. The main part of the register is filled up for you?—Yes.

938. And the fee is in respect of registration in the respective columns of the certificates of successful vaccination or insusceptibility, as the case may be?—Part of our duty is to enter in the particular column, which is headed "Successful," or "Name of Medical man certifying," or "Exemptions," or "Insusceptible," as the case may be.

939. You mean it is the entry of the certificate as the case may be in the register—not filling up the column?—There are six columns—date of successful vaccination, date of insusceptibility certificate, name of doctor, date of exemption certificate, date of death unvaccinated, and reference number.

940. I cannot quite understand what you mean by a bonus, Mr. Harwood? In what form do you expect a bonus could possibly be paid?—A sum of money based on the acreage of the district—my suggestion is 10s.—for every 1,000 acres over the first 3,000. If a man has a very large area he has to cover more ground, and supposing that his work was carefully done, I ask that a sum of money should be given to him.

941. (*Chairman.*) Out of what fund?—I do not know—by the Local Government Board.

942. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Is it not a more convenient arrangement to adapt the fee to the difficulties of the district? If you are reasonably remunerated in fees, with a due regard to the difficulties of discharging your duties by reason of distance, and so forth, is that not a more convenient arrangement than a lump sum as bonus?—Yes, sir, it is, supposing the Guardians are in favour of vaccination. But it is possible for a man to have all these difficulties to contend with and yet to get only the minimum fees with a large and sparsely-populated area.

943. (*Chairman.*) That is not your own experience?—No, but there are districts where this happens. I am speaking for rural vaccination officers generally.

944. (*Mr. Vallance.*) With regard to the difficulty of communicating with vaccination officers in other districts—are you aware that there exists a list of parishes published by the Local Government Board?—I think it is a private list, sir, not an official list.

945. It is sufficiently reliable to answer your purposes as a vaccination officer?—But it is not issued to us, sir.

946. I am speaking of the list of parishes with the unions in which each parish is situated?—I have seen a list at the clerk's office, but I cannot afford to get such a list and the clerk lives eight miles away. The form to which I refer in my evidence, which is very clear and useful to me as vaccination officer, gives the registrar's name and address,

and his deputy's name and address, and in another part it gives the name of the parish church, the parish churches give a clue to the parishes, and the superintendent registrar is usually clerk to the guardians, and in this way I can very often find the vaccination district by finding the registration district—it is a Blue Book issued to registrars. *Mr. Harwood.*

Mr. C. A. KEMBLE, called; and Examined.

947. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Kemble, you are the Chairman of the Board of Guardians of the Clutton Union, I think?—I am.

948. Have you been Chairman for some time?—Nearly twenty years—fifteen or sixteen years at any rate, I do not know exactly.

949. I think you have some figures showing the increased cost of vaccination?—I am prepared, sir, with some figures given to me by our Clerk. Of course I am not an expert in these matters.

950. I think your Union is one of those who petitioned the Local Government Board on the subject of increased cost of vaccination following the Order of 1898?—I believe that is so.

951. Have you a copy of the Memorial that you signed?—Of the Memorial—no, I am afraid I have not.

952. Could you tell us, roughly speaking, the terms of the petition? My object is to get at the points which your Board put forward in support of their views in regard to increased cost?—I think our Board was guided by the circular sent round from Wigan—I think we rather sat on the back of the Wigan petition.

953. I think you have some figures showing the increased cost of vaccination?—I think, as a matter of fact, in my Union the Guardians were altogether too slow in fixing the fees. They had a certain time given them in which to fix the fees that should be paid. They allowed that time to lapse, and I think the figures were really fixed by the Local Government Board. I think that was the course throughout the country, and then, of course, we had to follow the figures which were adjudged to be right.

954. What are your fees?—There is the 1s. fee in respect of every child entered in the lists or not entered in such lists but vaccinated by the public vaccinator. For every successful vaccination or re-vaccination performed at the home of the person vaccinated, if within three miles of the residence of the public vaccinator, 5s. Over three miles, but not more than six miles from the residence of the public vaccinator, 7s. 6d. Over six miles from the residence of the public vaccinator, 10s. As a matter of fact we have not had a 10s. fee to pay. For every successful primary vaccination of any person other than a child elsewhere than at the home of the person vaccinated, 2s. 6d. In respect of every person successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated in the workhouse, 2s. 6d. So our minimum is never less than 6s. There is the 5s. for the public vaccinator, which covers within a radius of three miles, and 1s. for the name on the list—that is 6s. altogether.

955. Have you any figures with regard to the increase?—In the four years beginning in 1896 and ending in 1899 the total cost of our vaccinations was £222. In the four years 1900–1903, that is, up to the present year, the cost has been £766. (These figures are made up to 25th March in each year.) So that you may say roughly it has increased to three times the amount. With regard to births, in the last four years it seems that births had nothing to do with it. The births, as nearly as we can make out, were 798 in 1900, 739 in 1901, 786 in 1902, and 780 in 1903, and those figures for a birth rate are very constant, of course, so it cannot be that there are a great many more children vaccinated. I put it down to the fact that under the present regulations instead of the children being taken to the surgery at stated intervals so that the doctors could vaccinate them in the old-fashioned way, all at the one time—

956. You had vaccination stations, I take it?—We had previously, but they are done away with now. The surgeries in many cases were the stations. Now the doctors must go out to the homes of the children, and naturally professional men wish to be paid a mileage for all they do—you cannot expect them to work for nothing—and that has increased the cost. *Mr. Kemble.*

957. You consider that it is entirely owing to the Vaccination Order?—I think so—I cannot find anything else to account for it.

958. Do you think the minimum fee should be reduced?—It is simply a question of what a professional man is expected to work for. I do not think anyone has a right to go to a professional man and say, "You are going to do public work, therefore you cannot expect to be paid so much—you must lose money over it." A professional man has his scale of fees and he expects to be paid them. You do not want to throw money away, but at the same time you must pay a man justly for the work he does.

959. Do you think the minimum fee should be reduced? And if it were reduced, do you think the work would be equally well done?—That is a very difficult question to answer. As ratepayers we do not want to pay more than we are obliged to pay. Speaking fairly, I think it is a question of what a professional man ought to be paid for the time and skill and labour which the operation involves—I am not an expert to answer that question.

960. Are the public vaccinators satisfied with the amount paid to them?—I have not heard any complaint, but whether they would be satisfied with a lesser amount I am not at all prepared to say.

961. You say that the cost has been practically trebled, and that the cost for the four years since the Order is three times what it was for the four years previously. The figures for the first four years were £222, and since the Order the figures have been £766?—Rather more than three times really. I can tell you the number of vaccinations which took place in the four years before and after the Order. I have it here divided into districts.

962. How many districts?—There are five districts—the figures are not very perfect, I do not think you can get very much from them. Under the old Order there were in the four years 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899—in the Chew Magna District, 406 vaccinations, but that was a large number, owing to the fact that there was a scare of smallpox.

963. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) These are all primary vaccinations—of infants?—Chiefly so. In the Hartree District there were 139 vaccinations. These are four years together, not separate, four old years and four new years. In Midsomer Norton there were 592 vaccinations. Timsbury District (but there is a year short in this lot)—249 vaccinations. Clutton District (there is a year short here also) 98 vaccinations. And there was a year short in Chew Magna—I ought to have told you that.

964. (*Chairman.*) Then can you give us the same for the new scale?—Under the new scale:—

Chew Magna	-	-	-	-	349 vaccinations.
Hartree	-	-	-	-	123 "
Midsomer Norton	-	-	-	-	1,265 "
Timsbury	-	-	-	-	470 "
Clutton	-	-	-	-	276 "
Total	-	-	-	-	2,483

Mr. Kemble. 965. May I ask you this—is your Board an anti-vaccinating Board or is it in favour of carrying out the Act?—I think if we were a full Board, with every member present, the majority would be in favour, but taking the most regular attendants perhaps the larger number of them would be anti-vaccinators. We have Radstock and Midsomer Norton to deal with, and there are a great many anti-vaccinators there. With regard to exemptions some of the anti-vaccinators apply to Temple Cloud and some apply to the Kilmerston Bench, and, as you know, they grant exemptions very freely at the latter place.

966. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Then, Mr. Kemble, the true fact in the case of Clutton is that the increased cost has arisen from the increased fee necessitated by domiciliary vaccination?—I think so, certainly.

967. And with that this Committee have nothing to do. This Committee cannot take cognisance—cannot deal with the question of domiciliary or stationary vaccinations?—Yes.

968. And therefore necessarily there must be increased cost?—There is certainly an increased cost.

969. Then the crux of your case is that the minimum fee for the services which are rendered, notwithstanding the requirements of the Act of 1898, is in excess of what is necessary?—Well, if you can get the doctors to do it for less.

970. Do you happen to know what the charge of a private practitioner would be ordinarily in the Clutton District?—I forget whether my doctor charged me a guinea or half a guinea—I forget which—I know I thought he charged me very high when I was vaccinated a few years ago. He charged some friends of mine in the same way.

971. Are the district medical officers public vaccinators?—Yes.

972. In each of their districts?—Yes.

973. And can you give us, roughly if not exactly, the salaries of those officers?—I think I can give them exactly.

974. Their salaries as medical officers?—For their Poor Law work. Dr. Waugh, of Midsomer Norton district, has an acreage of 9,408 acres and his salary is £125. This book was made up to the half-year ending last Lady-Day. His extra medical and vaccination fees in that half-year were £54 10s. 6d.

975. Have you any record of the number of cases dealt with?—I am afraid not. I don't think that is here. Then Mr. Hamilton, of Timsbury District—he has an acreage of 5,148 acres, and his salary is £65; extra medical and vaccination fees, £12 6s. 4d. Dr. Brew, Chew Magna District, has an acreage of 12,795 acres, and his salary is £66; extra medical and vaccination fees, £6 4s. 6d. (All these extra fees are for the half-year).

976. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) £54 in the Midsomer Norton District—is that for the half-year?—Yes.

977. And his salary for the whole year is £125?—Yes.

978. (*Mr. Vallance.*) How many districts have you?—Five. Then there is Dr. Gough, of East Harptree District, 12,316 acres; his salary for the year is £49; extra medical and vaccination fees for the half-year, £7 6s. 8d. Dr. Martin, Temple Cloud District and the Workhouse; inclusive, the acreage is 6,568 acres; his salary is £31 for the district and £60 for the workhouse; extra medical and vaccination fees for the half-year, £10 5s. 10d.

979. Then you have no means of ascertaining the capitation payment in respect of cases—what this would amount to for each visit?—I do not think it would be possible to get at that, because you would have to take the doctor's day-books for years back, and go through them year by year. It would mean a great deal of labour to get that out.

980. Take the case of Dr. Hamilton, with £65 salary and £12 fees. What would he receive as public vaccinator?—I can tell you that. That is the Timsbury District. Would you like the eight years going back to 1896?

981. Take last year—the last complete year?—The money paid to him for vaccination was £52. That is, for the year ending last 25th March, but in 1896 it was only £15.

982. On the face of it, he is not relatively overpaid as public vaccinator, is he?—No, you would hardly think so. In 1896, £15 was paid in that district; in 1897, £15; in 1898, £11; and in 1899, £8. About the year 1899 there was very little vaccination done because people were rather waiting to see which way things would be arranged. In 1900 he received £39; in 1901, £33; in 1902, £20; and in 1903, £52.

983. The acreage of your Union is very large, is it not?—It is rather large. The area of the whole Union is 46,235 acres.

984. Do you disagree with the fee which has been assigned to the public vaccinator in respect of vaccinations three miles and over, or six miles and over?—Do I object to the fee?

985. Yes?—That is the question I find it so difficult to answer. I do not think a professional man should be either overpaid or underpaid.

986. I want to know whether your objection to the minimum is to the fee for under three miles, or whether it applies to all the fees?—I think the objection of my Guardians is to the increased cost generally.

987. (*Chairman.*) But in your petition?—We talk about the minimum—well, if the minimum is reduced of course all the fees would be reduced.

988. (*Mr. Vallance.*) The increased payment is caused by the Legislature having required domiciliary vaccination?—Quite so.

989. And the public vaccinator is under an obligation to vaccinate much more carefully than formerly?—Yes, that is so.

990. And for that domiciliary attendance and for that increased care he must necessarily be paid a higher fee?—Yes.

991. And therefore the increase is necessitated?—I think so myself.

992. What I want to get at is—you have an immense area, and a fee has been prescribed of 7s. 6d. for three miles and over, and 10s. for six miles and over. These two fees you do not complain of?—No.

993. Your objection is to the 5s.?—Yes. I was going to say I would suggest that a 1s. 6d. fee would be sufficient at a surgery as a minimum and 2s. 6d. instead of 5s. for the other. I gather from my clerk that that is what the Guardians thought, but I do not think you would get the professional men to go the distances for that sum.

994. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Mr. Kemble, may I ask you—you believe that the number of vaccinations have increased under the new Order?—They appear to have done so by these figures.

995. Do you think that increase is partly due to the greater confidence which the people have in the public vaccinators' methods of vaccinating as compared with olden times?—I suppose the domiciliary vaccination has something to do with it. They feel they must have the children vaccinated unless they can get the exemptions. Some of them will not take the trouble to get the exemptions and many of them have tried and failed.

996. Is there a general opinion that vaccination is regarded more favourably now by the public?—I think so, owing to the calf lymph.

997. The introduction of these new methods, which entail much more trouble on the vaccinator, have had a beneficial effect on the minds of the public generally?—To an extent they have.

998. And therefore vaccination has increased throughout the country under the new Orders?—Yes.

999. (*Chairman.*) Does that apply to your union—that the number of children vaccinated has increased owing to the Order?—We have had more vaccinations.

1000. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Then this increase of cost is partly due to the increased popularity?—I do not think it is the popularity—I think it is the feeling of compulsion.

1001. They have less reluctance to apply now that the vaccinator comes to their homes?—Yes.

1002. And so this increased cost is due to the new methods?—Partly so.

1003. And the new methods have proved so far successful in inducing those who held back to become vaccinated now?—I think in some cases they will not take any trouble to get exemptions.

1004. We may take it generally that your guardians, on the whole, are anti-vaccinators?—I think they are about evenly divided.

1005. The more active section predominate?—I think perhaps we have a greater attendance of anti-vaccinators.

1006. They do not say so much that the public vaccinators are over-paid as that they object generally to any expense for vaccination at all?—They object to spending money in any shape.

1007. You yourself do not think that a public vaccinator is over-paid at 5s. for the skill and labour in vaccinating?—Certainly not where he has to go nearly three miles.

1008. And where private persons have to pay 10s. 6d.?—No.

1009. So that the fee of 5s. can hardly be regarded as excessive?—No, not when he goes a long way—he may have to go over and over again.

1010. (*Mr. Lithby.*) You have had two or three changes in the public vaccinators of the Clutton Union since the Local Government Board fixed the fees, have you not?—Dr. Hamilton left a few weeks ago, so we have had a change this year. Dr. Gough came to Compton Martin about two years ago. Compton Martin District has changed hands four times; I have known four doctors there since 1892.

1011. And the Guardians fixed the same fees for their public vaccinators in the case of the new payments as in the cases of the old ones?—I do not think that they felt they had an option in the matter.

1012. I see. Can you tell us at all what fee is paid to medical men who attend working-class patients in the Clutton Union, or in your neighbourhood?—I think it varies very much. I think they charge as much as they dare, and take as little as they can get sometimes. Of course they have club patients and private patients.

1013. But you do not know what is the scale of fees payable by working men in your district?—No, I really could not tell you.

1014. We have been told that the fee is as high as 10s. 6d. for vaccination to a working man?—I should hardly think that.

1015. That was in Cornwall?—Oh, not in our district.

1016. Do you think that is a higher fee than is paid in your district?—I should think so.

1017. You have not said anything about vaccination officers in the Clutton Union. Can you say whether they are satisfied with their fees, and whether the Guardians are satisfied with the fees paid to them?—I have heard no complaints with regard to the vaccination officers' fees.

1018. Have you had much experience of re-vaccinations in the Clutton Union?—I do not think there are a great many.

1019. Would you think it would be a satisfactory arrangement, if a fee of 2s. 6d. were paid for every case of re-vaccination after the first, in a factory, workshop or colliery, where a number of men are re-vaccinated by the public vaccinator at the same time?—Do I think it would be sufficient? If you could get the doctor to do it for that money.

1020. You say the case of the Guardians is that too much is paid now. We are here to decide what these fees shall be. We want to know what are the views of Guardians and others on the subject. It has been suggested that the fees for re-vaccination are responsible for increasing the total payments on account of vaccination during the past few years?—That may be so.

1021. The question is now whether an alteration might not be made by charging a reduced fee, where more than one vaccination is performed at the same time. What is your view on that point?—Of course the doctor would only have to go one journey, and that being the case he may be expected to take a smaller fee. On the other hand, he would say "that is my luck, and I ought to be entitled to charge two journeys for the two patients."

1022. I suppose the same view would apply to a large number of Boards of Guardians in different parts of the country?—Very much so, I think.

1023. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Have you considered the question of the payment of a salary to public vaccinators?—No, I have not, sir.

1024. Have you formed any opinion yourself with regard to that?—No. Our union is a very large one. At Midsomer Norton and Radstock the population is thick, but in the Mendip country there are three acres to every head of the population practically, and of course the distance to be covered is great.

1025. (*Chairman.*) Although your Board petitioned and stated in their petition that they think the fees paid are excessive, I should like to have your private opinion, considering the increased duties and the increased mileage, and the fact that they have to pay at least two visits, and also that there is a possibility of their losing the fee altogether, is it your opinion that the amount paid is excessive, knowing the neighbourhood and who would be the patients, and also knowing the medical men?—If I was a doctor I should not consider I was at all overpaid by the present fees.

1026. (*Mr. Lithby.*) Would you think it would be desirable to allow Guardians and public vaccinators to come to an agreement as to the fees which should be paid?—They might try, it would be rather interesting, I think, to hear them discussing it.

1027. It has been suggested to us that there should be freedom of contract between the doctors and the Guardians?—I should not mind trying it, but I think it would save a good deal of wrangling if you could decide it here, and lay down a hard-and-fast rule. It would lead to a very unpleasant state of affairs in the country. In the country it is different to a town—in a town if you do not come to terms with one doctor you can go to another, but in the country you are bound to the man of the district, you cannot control them, and you just have to pay fair as well as you can in the district.

1028. It has been suggested to the Committee that the tenure of public vaccinators should be fixed, that is to say, they should not be dismissible at twenty-eight days' notice as at present, but that they should hold office until they resign, or as long as they behave. What is your view on that?—I thought the appointment of public vaccinator was held with that of medical officer of the district.

1029. They ask for that, do you think it is desirable?—As a matter of fact, in country places if you were to discharge your public vaccinator there would be no one else to do the work, he is in many cases the only person you can get to do the work.

1030. So that practically in the Clutton Union at any rate?—They may as well hold office as public vaccinator as long as they hold office as medical officer.

1031. (*Chairman.*) Have you heard from any of them that they would prefer that their tenure should be permanent?—No, I have not heard the question mooted at all, I did not happen to know it was the case.

1032. (*Mr. Lithby.*) Supposing a low minimum fee were fixed, it would be open to the Guardians and the public vaccinators to agree to an increased fee if an increase was desirable in the circumstances of the district, would it not?—I beg your pardon, will you kindly repeat the question?

1033. If a low minimum fee were put in the Order of the Local Government Board it would be open to the Guardians and the public vaccinator to agree to a higher fee in special circumstances. Would you think it desirable to enable them to fix special fees for special circumstances? Do you think it would be desirable to lower the minimum?—If you were to lower the minimum the Guardians would all try to enforce it. As far as I know my Guardians the only suggestion I can make with regard to it is whether you could possibly put a lower mileage than we have here for the three miles. Our minimum fee covers anything up to the three miles, but there is an immense deal of worry as to distances. The public vaccinator sends in his claim, and some Guardians say it is not three miles to a certain cottage or it is not two miles, or whatever it may be. Another says, "I think it is." Then follow disputes as to how it was measured, and so on.

Mr. Kemble. 1034. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Supposing acreage were substituted for mileage, would that help?—No, I do not think so.

1035. The acreage of each medical district is already on record—that you know?—Yes.

1036. And you make a return of it to the Local Government Board every year. Supposing the scale was regulated by the acreage of vaccination districts—would that help?—I think the mileage is preferable to that.

1037. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) I gather that those who passed this resolution asking for a reduction of these fees are quite unaware of what duties are performed for the fees?—They are not very well up in the matter.

1038. And that they were moved more by sympathy with the Wigan Board without respect to the work that was being done for the money paid?—I think they thought doctors earn their money very easily.

Mr. J. T. BESTON, called; and Examined.

Mr. Beston. 1039. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Beston, you are, I believe, a member of the Birmingham Board of Guardians?—Yes, sir.

1040. And a member of the Central Out Relief and Dispensary Committee of that body?—Yes, sir.

1041. Are you Chairman of it?—Not now; I was Chairman three years ago.

1042. Does that Committee take charge of vaccination work?—Yes, they have the oversight of the whole of the vaccination work for the Parish of Birmingham.

1043. I think you have prepared some figures showing the cost of vaccination for the last four years under the old Act, and the first four years under the new Act?—That is so, sir. (*See Appendix, No. XI.*)

1044. Are those for the years ending at Lady Day?—Yes.

1045. You have also got some figures showing the results of vaccination for the last three years under the old Act, and the first three years under the new Act?—Yes, sir, that is so. (*See Appendix, No. XII.*)

1046. What conclusions do you deduce from those figures?—The conclusion we came to was that the increased expenditure did not show improved results.

1047. Why not, do you know of any reason?—The reason is not clear perhaps on the face of it. I inquired of the vaccination officers how they accounted for it, and their explanation is that now they are allowed six months, instead of three as under the old Act, many more are able to escape; there is time for many persons to get to other localities where they cannot be traced.

1048. The vaccination officers account for the decrease shown by your figures by the fact that people escape owing to the time?—I do not think that that is a wholly satisfactory explanation, but that is the explanation they offer.

1049. Do you know whether the Clerk to your union has sent in a complete Return?—I am not altogether certain, but if not already forwarded it is being prepared.

1050. And these figures that you put in here, Mr. Beston, are they taken from the Return?—Yes, sir, or taken from the officials' Returns. We could not make them up to 1902, because the vaccination officers have not been able to complete the official Returns, and therefore we confine ourselves to the three years of the new Act, 1899, 1900 and 1901.

1051. But your Return shows 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899?—So far as salaries were concerned we were able to do that, sir, but I am talking of vaccinations.

1052. You have got here "Payments for the last four years under the old Act—Average £372 15s. 0d."?—Yes.

1053. And then for the four years 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903—average £1,319 10s. 0d.?—That is so, sir.

1054. Then you have another table below, "The following show the results of vaccination for the last three years of old Act and the first three years of the new Act." The years 1896, 1897 and 1898. And then 1899, 1900 and 1901. You stop short at 1902?—We were not able to make up 1902.

1055. There are more unvaccinated now according to this Return than there were before?—That is so, sir.

1056. Can you give us any reason for that from your own experience?—I can only repeat what the vaccination officers say, that more are likely to escape.

1057. But as Chairman of the Committee which deals with this, your own opinion would be rather useful and valuable to the Committee, as to the cause of the increase in the number of unvaccinated children since the Order came into force?—I think there is force in the explanation, that the six months does afford some opportunity for the parents to escape from this parish into other parishes and to its not being possible to trace them.

1058. Owing to dislike of having their children vaccinated?—They dislike to be troubled at all about it.

1059. (*Mr. Lüthby.*) May I draw your attention to the Return which has been sent in for the Parish of Birmingham? According to the figures here given, the numbers vaccinated were—in 1896, 3,569; in 1897, 3,574; in 1898, 3,349; in 1899, 2,895; in 1900, 3,323; in 1901, 3,401; in 1902, 3,768; in 1903, 4,343; so that the total number vaccinated would seem to have been larger in the last two years than in any previous year?—We have not been able to get the complete Returns for 1902 from the vaccination officers.

1060. But these have nothing to do with the vaccination officers, these are vaccinations actually returned as having been performed by the public vaccinator?—Yes, I understand, sir, and the possibility is that some children born in 1900 were not vaccinated until 1901. I think that would account for the difference in my figures, and those on the Return.

1061. But your statement is that less vaccinations are performed than before. Now the total for the four years from 1896 to 1899 is 13,279, and the total for the four years 1900-1903 is 14,835?—The four years to the end of 1903, do I understand?

1062. For the years 1900-1903, that is the total for the years ending March, 1903?—Yes, the figures I have relate only to Christmas, I think. But there is evidently something wrong, because for your four years you specify a smaller number than I admit for the three years. Of the 24,769 children born in 1899-1901, 16,750 were vaccinated.

1063. You are reading from the vaccination officers' Return—I am reading from your Return supplied by the Clerk of the parish of Birmingham in reply to a letter the Local Government Board recently sent to them, and that shows the number of vaccinations done by public vaccinators?—I can understand that, sir, the number of vaccinations done by private medical men have diminished. Many people did not care to carry their children to the station under the old system, but now that the surgeon comes in a brougham and calls at their house they have not the same objection.

1064. But you say they take advantage of the six months to run away?—Yes, a number of them do, but not the better class ones. It is the artisans who would not like to carry their children to the station, but who do not object to the brougham.

1065. Nevertheless, it is true that more public vaccinations have been performed since the passing of the Act of 1898 than were done in the four years before?—So far as the work of the public vaccinators is concerned, that is so.

1066. (*Chairman.*) What do you suggest the fees should be fixed at?—Our people thought that a maximum of about £600, with the allowance received from the Local Government Board, ought to be a sufficient sum to compensate the vaccinating surgeon.

1067. You would reduce the fees—you think they are excessive?—Yes.

1068. On what grounds do you come to that conclusion?—We come to that conclusion from the fact that the remuneration does not seem to be in comparison with that of other public medical officers; for example, the medical officer of health for the whole city of Birmingham receives £1,000 a year, and seeing that the vaccinating surgeon acts only for one-half of the city, so far as population is concerned, and for less than one-fourth of the area, it does not seem right that he should be entitled to 25 or 30 per cent. more than the medical officer for the whole city.

1069. You are in favour of a lump sum?—Yes, or of such a fee as would give a reasonably satisfactory salary to a competent surgeon.

1070. You do not mind what process is adopted so long as the fee is reduced?—Not at all.

1071. (*Mr. Lobb.*) Can you tell me what is the total amount of fees which Dr. Robinson has received during the last eight years?—I think it is on the Return—if we add the figures together—

1072. The figures are—For the four years prior to the Act, £1,515 13s. 8d.; for the four years since the Act, £5,178 16s. ?—Yes, sir, that is it.

1073. What would be the average fee paid to Dr. Robinson for the last eight years—would it not be something like £830 a year?—Yes, about £825 a year—plus any allowance he may receive from the Local Government Board direct.

1074. In the last two years fees have been very largely increased owing to the prevalence of smallpox in the country?—Yes, there have been a large number of re-vaccinations on that account.

1075. And they are abnormal, are they not?—They are.

1076. And therefore it is not fair, in reckoning the average remuneration of the public vaccinator, to include those years?—No, but do not they re-appear in cycles, sir; I think in 1895 there was a similar scare, and I think on that occasion the minimum fee was half-a-crown.

1077. But it was not anything like the scare (as you call it) that we have had now, was it?—I think it was quite equal to it, but the fee—

1078. Never mind the fee—was the scare—or the fear—of smallpox so great in Birmingham in 1895 as it was in 1902 and 1903?—I think so, sir, because the £1,100 which Dr. Robinson then received would represent a much larger number of re-vaccinations than—

1079. Did he receive £1,100 in 1895?—I am speaking from memory—perhaps you have the figures.

1080. No, I have not?—The fees came to about £1,100 that year, if that was the year of the fear. It seems to come every eight years or so.

1081. I should put it at a great deal longer than that—if you refer to recurring fears, the recurrences are surely a great deal wider apart than either six or sixteen years?—I am not sure—I do not speak from absolute knowledge on the subject.

1082. If you deduct the large amount paid for re-vaccinations in the last two years, it would seem that the fees paid to Dr. Robinson in the last eight years would average not much over £600 a year, apart from the fees he received from the Local Government Board, is not that so?—Yes, it would be about £725 a year.

1083. That is adding the whole lot, but taking the £1,100 as the normal, that would reduce it by something like £100 a year?—I am taking £1,100 for the four years and £1,491 for the previous years, and I make that about £725.

1084. That would make it £725?—Yes, sir.

1085. With regard to more recent charges, do you consider that the public vaccinator has had a very much greater amount of work to do than he had in the previous

period?—I cannot say how much extra work there would be in going to the houses of the children as compared with receiving them at the vaccination station.

1086. But supposing we had ten children here in this room—he could do the whole lot in an hour?—That is so, sir.

1087. But supposing you had to visit those ten children in different parts of Birmingham. Would it not take a much greater time to go to those places?—Yes, but Birmingham is so thick on the ground that frequently in the same street he would probably find three or four children to be vaccinated. As a matter of fact, I have known that to be the case—that in one morning the public vaccinator has seen three or four children in the same street.

1088. Supposing he had to walk 100 yards for each child only, would not that take him three times as long to vaccinate ten children as it would if they were brought into one room?—Naturally it would, sir.

1089. And he is paid three times as much as he was before?—Rather more than three times, sir.

1090. The total is 1,260 vaccinations and 648 re-vaccinations—that is in the first period. In the second period there were 13,974 primary vaccinations and 4,145 re-vaccinations?—An average of 14,000, that is about 3,500 a year. It would mean about 70 a week, I think, sir, and that would be about 12 a day.

1091. Very nearly half as much again, is it not?—Do you mean the time it would take, sir?

1092. I mean the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations?—I thought you were leaving out the re-vaccinations.

1093. No, I was including the cost of vaccinations and re-vaccinations. In 1900, which I assume to be normal, the cost was £1,109?—Yes.

1094. The cost of vaccination and re-vaccination in 1903, which I regard as abnormal on account of the fear of smallpox, was £1,590?—Yes.

1095. My suggestion is that the public vaccinator has more than three times as much work to do under the new system as he had under the old?—I do not think so, sir.

1096. You do not agree with that?—No, as far as the re-vaccinations are concerned these have all been done either at the borough offices or at his private rooms at the Upper Priory. There was no visitation for re-vaccination. Taking 3,500 as the average number of vaccinations for each year, and taking 50 working weeks, that gives you 70 per week, say 12 per day and 10 for Saturday. Twelve visits daily is not a very arduous task for the vaccinating surgeon.

1097. My suggestion to you is that for whatever number of vaccinations he performs he has to do more than three times the work that he did under the old system. You differ?—Yes, sir, for this reason. Suppose that he has either a cab or a brougham or any other means of transit, he moves from place to place pretty quickly, and the chances are that he would do them all within a brief period for the twelve—the whole of them would take him perhaps three hours.

1098. That would be three times as long—you would say he could do twelve in an hour if they were in a room all together?—Yes.

1099. Do you know what the public vaccinator has to do under the present regulations?—I understand that he has to vaccinate and see that the vaccination is satisfactory and certify that that is so, and if any sickness arises from the vaccination he is assumed to care for that.

1100. Do you know that he gets no fee if the vaccination is not successful?—That is so.

1101. Even if he has performed the operation three times?—If they are insusceptible, that is to say. Yes, but they are such an infinitesimal quantity that they can hardly be regarded.

1102. Do you know that frequently cases do not take on the first occasion?—I have no knowledge of that.

1103. Do you know that he gets nothing for any vaccination that he is not able to inspect?—That is so, sir.

1104. Do you know that the public vaccinator has to call and offer vaccination?—I do not know that that means a personal call.

Mr. Beston.

1105. He has to make a personal call. Do you know, as a fact, whether everyone submits the child to the operation when the public vaccinator calls?—I do not think they do.

1106. Do you know, as a matter of experience, that many parents, for one reason or another, refuse to have the child vaccinated when the public vaccinator calls?—When he originally calls, I presume you mean—yes.

1107. Do you know that the public vaccinator often postpones the vaccination by certificates?—On account of the health of the child—that is so, sir.

1108. He gets nothing for the birth—does he?—No, I apprehend not.

1109. Do you know that it is his duty to call again when the certificate of postponement expires?—Yes.

1110. Do you know that he gets nothing unless he vaccinates the child?—I know that he is paid exclusively for successful vaccinations.

1111. He very often has to make three and four visits before he gets the vaccination completed?—Yes, but I think that under the existing Order the vaccinating surgeon gets 1s. for each child registered whether it is vaccinated or not, and that rather modifies my answer that he gets nothing for making the call.

1112. He gets that for the birth—not for the call. That shilling is intended to cover the clerical work that he has to do; in addition to his medical work, as you know, he has to do a certain amount of clerical work, and for that this small fee is considered an adequate remuneration. The point now is the increase in the public vaccinator's work caused by the Act of 1898. You are aware, perhaps, that he has to take increased precautions in vaccination now?—Do you mean as regards the condition of the household and surroundings?

1113. I mean as regards the actual performance of the operation. Do you know what the public vaccinator does when he goes to vaccinate?—I have no personal knowledge.

1114. Do you know that he is required to wash the arm of the child and to dry it with antiseptic fluid?—That is under existing conditions, I apprehend.

1115. He has to treat the child antiseptically and also to wash it and use some means of protecting the arm after the operation is over, all of which takes time, I suggest?—Yes, but may I put against that—I was in the surgery of a surgeon of some ability in Birmingham the other day, and in his surgery I saw a card hanging up which said, "Vaccinations are performed here at 1s. each," and when I compared that with the 5s. we were paying our public vaccinator, it occurred to me that 5s. may be an excessive fee.

1116. I am glad you have told us that, Mr. Beston. Perhaps you can tell us in what way this particular surgeon performed vaccinations?—No, I cannot tell you that.

1117. Would you consider that he was a surgeon who might be employed by the Guardians?—Yes, he has a practice in a local surgery and also a private practice in one of the suburbs, a very respectable suburb—Handsworth, close to Birmingham. This was in the Parish of Birmingham.

1118. (*Chairman.*) That rather strengthened your opinion that the sum paid was excessive?—Yes.

1119. But you are not aware of the way in which he did it?—No.

1120. (*Mr. Lillibry.*) The public vaccinator is bound to vaccinate in a certain way, whilst the private vaccinator is not?—But is he not bound to certify?

1121. Yes, but not to vaccinate in the same way. Can you tell the Committee what is paid in Birmingham by working class men for medical attendance?—In Birmingham there are many medical clubs for which the payment is 4s. 4d. a year; the collector gets 25 per cent., so practically 3s. 3d. per annum covers the cost of medical attendance.

1122. What does that cover?—That covers sickness and accident.

1123. Supposing a man is not in a club, can you tell us what he would pay for attendance of his doctor?—I think for medical attendance the price varies from 2s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. a week for what they call a "weekly note." Some surgeons do work at a very low fee, indeed.

1124. That is in the case of the ordinary artisan?—Yes.

1125. (*Chairman.*) They do not charge by the visit?—No, they mostly give a weekly note. I should like to say that in a district like St. George's I know one surgeon who would probably visit them and give them medicine for once for 1s., but if he sees that they are likely to want more visits, and the illness is likely to continue, he says, "You had better have a weekly ticket," that is 2s. 6d. or 3s. 6d., as the case may be.

1126. What would ensure other visits from him?—Yes, taking charge of that case until the end of the week.

1127. You suggest that in certain cases there should be a reasonable allowance for a carriage or other travelling expenses? That is to enable them to do more cases in an afternoon or morning?—Yes, sir.

1128. You have some suggestion to make with regard to the appointment of an additional out-relief medical officer and the division of the vaccination work among the medical officers?—We thought that while we were discussing this question you might take into consideration the fact that Dr. Robinson is getting old, and if there should be required a new vaccinating surgeon at any time we should like the Order so drawn as to give us a little elasticity in putting matters before you. At present we have two out-relief officers and three districts. It occurred to us that if we could have three out-relief medical officers and they could each of them take a district which corresponded with the vaccination district, it would be very much to the advantage of everyone. One vaccination officer could work in conjunction with each vaccinating surgeon, and it might possibly lead to somewhat better results.

1129. I do not think we can follow that matter any further, as it does not come within our reference?—No, it does not.

1130. What have you to say with reference to the fees of vaccination officers?—We think that a fee which would bring the average up to about £600 would, in our judgment, be sufficient.

1131. My question was—whether you have anything to say with reference to the fees of vaccination officers?—We think the fee at present is ample, but we should be willing to give an additional fee after a certain percentage was obtained. If you could get 90 per cent. instead of 80 it would be more satisfactory, and if by extra vigilance they could increase the percentage of children vaccinated we should be willing to give something extra.

1132. You think that your guardians would be willing to give more if they could return more vaccinated?—Yes, I think if we paid the present fees up to 75 per cent. that they should receive a fee—perhaps a double fee, for any higher percentage that they could get above that number; it might be encouragement to them to trace children, where now they think "It is only a shilling if I take all the trouble about it." If it were two shillings it would make it worth their while.

1133. (*Mr. Lillibry.*) Your Birmingham guardians would have no objection to an increased payment of that sort to vaccination officers?—No.

1134. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You admit that the vaccination officers have to work harder now than under the old Order?—I do not think so.

1135. I thought you said they had greater trouble seeking out that shifting population that move away in the six months?—That has always been a difficulty.

1136. But is it not increased in certain parts of Birmingham?—They cannot find as many as previously, owing to the six months.

1137. But the vaccination officer has to do more finding than he used to do, therefore he has more work. Would you not think that if he had to work harder he ought to have more pay?—Quite so.

1138. The guardians have not given any more pay to their vaccination officers?—I think you will find, sir, that the payment has very considerably increased; during the past three years even the amount of remuneration has considerably increased. It has increased in the case of Mr. Blanche from £130 in 1901 to £152 in 1903; and in the case of Mr. King from £119 in 1901 to £134 in 1903.

1139. How much do you estimate they would get from

this 2s. fee?—Of course it would depend on the extra number they could get vaccinated.

1140. Supposing they got 5 per cent. more than they are getting now, would that make any obvious increase in their payments?—In 1901 there remained unvaccinated 1,120. If they could obtain another fourth of them, 280, and they got 2s. for each of them, that would be £28—a very satisfactory increase, indeed.

1141. The Committee of which you are a member recommend—at least they point out—that if the higher fees were fixed on the assumption that the effect would be to increase the number vaccinated and thus improve the efficiency of the vaccination system, the new system has had a directly contrary effect, and, with very greatly increased cost, there are distinctly worse results. But are you aware that the Returns show that there has been a considerable increase throughout the whole of England and Wales?—That may apply to the whole of the Kingdom—I am not dealing with the whole of the Kingdom.

1142. How is it that Birmingham differs so widely from the rest of the country—can you account for that?—No, I cannot account for that.

1143. But there must be something to account for it—the whole of Warwickshire has increased with the exception of Birmingham?—I think there should be no reason—I cannot, of course, speak as to the way in which the officers pursue their work.

1144. Is there any cause at work to hamper the vaccination officers in their work?—I do not know of any.

1145. There has been no friction between the officers and the Committee?—There was one member of our Committee who was a member of the Anti-Vaccination Society and perhaps there was a little difficulty as between the officers and himself, but he has been away from the Board some nine or ten months.

1146. But in the period which we have under consideration his action would have an effect upon the vaccination officers?—It might induce some people to resist or move away.

1147. I think there was one gentleman who advertised that people who did not wish their children vaccinated would receive assistance?—There were two of them—one has been away from the Board a little longer than the other.

1148. They belonged to the Vaccination Committee?—Yes.

1149. And the effect of their action upon vaccination would be to hinder people from bringing their children for vaccination?—It might be so.

1150. It would help them to oppose?—Yes.

1151. And therefore the action of those members of the Committee interfered with the officers' work—they could not get such good results because the Committee were hampering their work?—I do not think so.

1152. But if they appeared for them in the Police Courts and if they advertised that they would receive assistance?—I think the majority of the Committee have always stood by the vaccination officers, except that some of us think that in the case of defaulters we should like to exhaust all the powers of persuasion before we come to the powers of compulsion.

1153. But I suggest to you that this position of Birmingham might have been affected by the action of the members of the Committee?—It might to some little extent, sir, but I do not think it can be large, sir. The number of conscientious objectors was so infinitesimal that it could hardly be regarded—there were thirty-one conscientious objectors out of 8,000 births.

1154. But is it not part of the policy of anti-vaccinationists not to take out certificates of exemption?—I do not know, sir, I do not know anything of their workings and operations.

1155. You have referred to the Government payment direct to the public vaccinator—may I ask what you refer to?—I am given to understand that there are certain payments made to Dr. Robinson for some certificates, the nature of which I am not acquainted with.

1156. These are not necessarily payable to him?—No, *Mr. Beston*, payable under certain conditions, perhaps for certain results.

1157. Therefore being casual payments you cannot regard them as part of his annual salary?—Except that if in eight years he had received £800 we should be justified in saying that he received on an average £100 a year.

1158. No, he might not have done the same work?—But he would not get less expert, or adopt less satisfactory methods as he got older.

1159. The birth rate in Birmingham is decreasing, is it not?—Yes, but the average for the three years comes out nearly precisely the same. I think the population of the parish is decreasing.

1160. The conditions of Birmingham are very much altering, are they not? People are drifting out, therefore the working artisan population is going out of Central Birmingham?—Yes, Central Birmingham is becoming largely a district of warehouses and shops.

1161. Therefore the public vaccinator's remuneration must tend to decrease if he is paid by fees?—I do not think so, necessarily, because—

1162. But if there is a drop of 401 births in a year that certainly has an appreciable effect upon the number of children to be vaccinated?—Yes, but the average for the three years ending 1901 comes out to within thirty of the three previous years.

1163. You mentioned a medical man who vaccinates for the sum of 1s. ?—Yes, sir.

1164. Do you know how many marks he places upon the arm?—I have no knowledge.

1165. You know that there are a number of men who make one mark and charge 1s., but who do not wash the arm or apply antiseptic dressings—who do not do anything but vaccinate?—Yes.

1166. Is that comparable with public vaccination, which is carried out with all these antiseptic precautions and these preventive measures against accidents?—I do not know whether they put one or two marks.

1167. A man who is always vaccinating becomes much more expert than a man who only gets an opportunity of vaccinating now and then?—And therefore he can vaccinate more in a given time than the gentleman who is not expert, I apprehend.

1168. (*Mr. Vallance*.) You refer in your *prices* to the fact that this new system has not improved the efficiency of vaccination?—When we mention "efficient" we mean we have not increased the percentage of vaccination, and therefore the protection of the whole community has not increased.

1169. I find that in 1896, 636 remained unvaccinated, in 1897, 834; and in 1898, 1290. Has the Committee of which you are a member dealt with that extraordinary residue of unvaccinated children?—We have endeavoured to ascertain from the officers the reasons, but beyond the explanation I have already offered I do not think they have given us any.

1170. Taking the year 1899, in which there were 5,638 vaccinations and 1,521 returned as unvaccinated, that would imply some weakness somewhere, would it not? It appears to me that there would be some lack of vigilance—I cannot understand more than 12 per cent. of the children getting away without being traceable?—Yes.

1171. These figures would come before your Committee definitely. Were any steps taken to press either the public vaccinator or the vaccination officer to come up to the mark?—We have generally called the vaccination officers in and asked them if they had any explanations to offer.

1172. The Committee have been anxious to promote the vaccination of the district—have they rested satisfied with this large residuum?—The Committee have always been anxious that vaccination should be universal so far as they could possibly make it.

1173. (*Chairman*.) What is the minority?—The minority is gone.

Mr. Beston. 1174. (*Mr. Vallance.*) You are all very much in favour of vaccination, and anxious to promote it?—We think so long as it is the law of the land—and it appears to the majority of us that it is a protection against contagion. Some of us would not like those persons who have conscientious objections to be forced into vaccinating their

children, because they are generally persons who would take every precaution, from a sanitary point of view, to protect their children from disease.

1175. (*Chairman.*) But I suppose they have undertaken the responsibility, and it devolves upon them to carry it out regardless of their private feelings?—Precisely.

Dr. HENRY LANGLEY BROWNE, called; and Examined.

Dr. Langley Browne. 1176. (*Chairman.*) Dr. Browne, you are Public Vaccinator in the West Bromwich Union?—Yes.

1177. When were you appointed?—In 1877.

1178. Up to 1898, you said you had little work to do?—Very little.

1179. What were the reasons for that?—Vaccination was allowed to practically lapse in the district. There was not a single prosecution for default in the whole of the Union during all that time, for the whole of the twenty-one years.

1180. What were the reasons for that?—The Guardians do not believe in prosecution, they won't enforce it. They were the authority that had to enforce the Vaccination Act, and they never would.

1181. What fees did you receive during that period?—1s. 6d. for primary vaccinations and 1s. for re-vaccinations, and I had to find my own lymph for that, there was nothing extra.

1182. When the Act of 1898 came into force were there heavy arrears to make up?—Very heavy. The late vaccination officer reckoned it at about 5,000, but I think there was considerably more. I think they had lost count of the arrears.

1183. It is a large union, is it not?—173,000 people.

1184. Are these arrears being wiped off?—Some of them, but not anything like all. There are any number of adults unvaccinated.

1185. Those who ought to have been vaccinated previous to 1898?—The new Act does not touch anyone born previous to 1898, so that it has wiped off only a very small amount of old arrears.

1186. Have they come forward at all for re-vaccination since this Act?—I noticed eighty re-vaccinations last year in my district, but not to any large extent.

1187. How does the number of vaccinations under the new Order compare with the number under the old Order?—There is a large increase. In the most thickly-populated part of our district, Oldbury, there were seventy-eight vaccinations in the last four years under the old Act; and in the years 1900, 1901, 1902, and the half year ending last September, there have been 1,959.

1188. Does that include re-vaccination?—That includes re-vaccination, yes.

1189. What fees do you receive at present?—5s., that is the minimum fee, and 1s. for the names that are sent to us on Form H. The 1s. is for the journey to call upon each child when it is four months old, that is 6s. for each vaccination.

1190. How much does that work out at per journey?—1s. 10d.

1191. How many journeys would there be to a case?—There must be two always, one for the vaccination and one for the inspection, that brings it down to 2s. 6d.

1192. Your calculation is 1s. 10d. for each journey?—For each journey, that is in my district.

1193. Does that include everything?—That covers everything—the vaccination, the provision of antiseptic dressings, the inspection and medical attendance if the child requires it afterwards.

1194. Have you any Tables you would like to put in?—I think this Table is very interesting. (*See Appendix, No. XIII.*) It has been taken out by the new

vaccination officer for the Guardians themselves. It shows that the same results apply throughout the union as in my district, so I think it is fairly typical. What I wanted to say is that the line the Guardians take is that they are paying excessive fees. If they could help it they would not pay for vaccination at all, and I maintain that the fee, with all we do for it working out at 1s. 10d. a journey, is not excessive. I don't think anyone knows what one has to do. The procedure is this:—We receive the names every week from the vaccination officer. On the receipt of Form H. we go through the Form and fill up and post notices that we are going to call. I find it takes me about four mornings to get through my district, so that I take out the places I am going to call at and send the people notice. Then I write for lymph, and having received it I call and offer to vaccinate. If the offer is accepted I vaccinate. When I get back home I enter them all up in my register. After that I fill up Form H, which is the weekly return made to the vaccination officer, and enter the cases as "vaccinated," "postponed," or "refused." I then fill up the Form for the lymph department, and that is sent back to London. Any lymph not used is also sent back. On the day week after I have vaccinated I inspect the child. I have to supply the dressings and antiseptic appliances and I have to supply them as long as they want them. Sometimes they want them two or three weeks. I then complete my register, filling it in. I have to fill in the vaccination certificate and post it, and I complete the filling in of the lymph return. All this takes place in every single case. If the child is not well and the vaccination has to be postponed I have to fill up a certificate of postponement, return the lymph to London as not used, apply for the lymph again when the postponement is up and again give notice and go through the whole thing again. For all this there is no extra payment, nothing for postponements at all.

1195. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Could you give the Committee any idea as to the number of visits which will have to be paid in each case?—In each case—

1196. You say you have so many cases which do not get vaccinated. Taking an average, how many visits do you pay in proportion to the number of vaccinations that you perform? How many visits will you pay on an average to successful cases?—Always two, and the average of postponements is 15 per cent., so that 15 per cent. of them must have three or four visits. (*See Appendix, No. XIV.*)

1197. Can you give the Committee any idea of the number of refusals you may have?—Yes, two-thirds.

1198. That is to say, you pay visits two-thirds of which result in no certificate?—So far as I am concerned.

1199. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) What is the average fee payable to medical men in your district by members of the artisan class?—I can hardly tell you that.

1200. It is impossible to tell, they are in clubs?—Yes.

1201. Have you any country cases?—No, it is a compact district.

1202. What is the greatest distance from your residence?—About two and a-half miles.

1203. And you have the 5s. fee just the same?—Yes, no mileage.

1204. For the short and the long distances the same fee?—Exactly.

1205. You have never made any calculation as to the

amount of time expended on each single vaccination?—Yes, I can do about four in an hour.

1206. Doing nothing else, seeing no patients in between?—About four an hour, doing nothing else.

1207. How many could you do in a week at the rate you are doing them now if you were a whole time officer?—You could not do more than sixty a week if you gave your whole time and did nothing else.

1208. Are you in favour of any alteration of the fees to a salary? Have you any opinion upon that point?—No, sir, the only thing I do not want is that we should be allowed to return to the old days when the Guardians had the power to put the thing up to competition.

1209. When you said sixty per week, how did you arrive at that calculation?—Four cases an hour for three hours on five days a week makes sixty a week. Three hours a morning. Then there would be the inspection of those done the previous week and the journeys which end in refusals—that would take a fair amount of driving.

1210. What is the population of your district?—The population of the union is 172,000. My district has 67,000. Of course, a whole time man in a large district can do a great deal more than that.

1211. Five hours would not be a working day?—The number could be increased somewhat above sixty.

1212. So that the number of sixty per week could be somewhat increased?—Yes, take it at eight hours a day.

1213. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Do you find increasing confidence towards vaccination among the artisan class?—No, because two-thirds of them still go to the one-mark men. If they had any confidence in vaccination they would not go to the one-mark men.

1214. Is any arm-to-arm lymph still used?—Yes, I am sure it is.

1215. And they do not use antiseptic dressings, or any such precautions?—No, they cannot.

1216. The new Acts, you admit, have influenced the public so far that there is more vaccination done now?—Undoubtedly—oh, undoubtedly.

1217. You yourself get better results than you used to do under the old arrangements of arm-to-arm?—Yes, I think the results are perfect. I have never seen better lymph.

1218. The course of the vaccination itself is quicker and safer and better?—Yes.

1219. (*Mr. Vallance.*) I understood you to say, Dr. Browne, that the vaccination officer has no power under the Act of 1893 to enforce vaccination in respect of children born before that year?—I suppose he might have the power under the old Act, but I do not think he could do so without the consent of the Guardians which used to be essential to it.

1220. Have you anything to say with reference to the tenure of your office as public vaccinator?—I think it would be a very good thing if we had security of tenure. I am liable to twenty-eight days' notice if I offend them, which I do sometimes. I think it would be a very good thing if both our appointment and dismissal were subject entirely to the Local Government Board. I think it would be infinitely better.

1221. (*Mr. Lüthiby.*) Dr. Browne, have you considered the question whether it would be desirable in urban districts to appoint public vaccinators to give their whole time to the work?—Yes, I think in urban districts it would do very well, but in the rural districts it would be absolutely impossible on account of the travelling. I think it would do very well in urban districts, particularly if you could combine it with the appointment of medical officer of health, so that a man could get enough to make it worth his while.

1222. It has been suggested that the fees at present paid to public vaccinators are too high in districts like yours I take it, where the population served is close to the public vaccinator's residence?—Yes.

1223. Do you see any objection to a change being made in the direction of reducing the fee for cases within a mile and giving a higher fee for cases between one and two miles from a vaccinator's residence, and so on?—I think, sir, that even in a crowded town the fee is not too much for carefully performing the operation of vaccination.

1224. Assuming there were no more duties to attend to than the vaccination and the inspection, and the occasional visit afterwards in the event of any unhapp complication arising, would you consider that 2s. 6d. within one mile from the public vaccinator's residence was an unduly small fee?—Yes, I should. 1s. 3d. a journey I should consider a very small fee. Under the old arrangements you never went to their houses.

1225. Would you consider that 3s. 6d. was a reasonable fee?—Not under present conditions.

1226. Supposing the work to be done was a visit for vaccination, a visit for inspection, and the subsequent attendances—which, I suppose, are rarely given?—Rarely, sir.

1227. Assuming that you vaccinate and inspect, would 3s. 6d. within one mile be a reasonable fee in your opinion?—No, sir, I do not think it would. I think the minimum you have fixed is the minimum we ought to have as professional men.

1228. Is it then your experience that the amount of work that you have to do under the present system is three times as much as under the old system?—Yes, it is more than three times as much. One hour a week under the old system used to put us through at our own place. It certainly takes seven or eight now.

1229. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You had only one station before, had you?—Yes.

1230. (*Chairman.*) And that was your surgery?—Yes.

1231. (*Mr. Lüthiby.*) There the fee was 1s. 6d.?—Yes.

1232. And the cases were there and you could vaccinate a dozen or more in an hour?—Yes.

1233. We have been told that in Birmingham medical men are ready to vaccinate at 1s. a case?—I quite believe it—men will work for 6d., plenty of them—give advice and medicine for 6d.—undoubtedly they do it for 1s.

1234. Then if private medical men are willing to do that, is it unreasonable to say that the fee for public vaccination should not be greater than 2s. 6d. or 3s. 6d. within a mile of the residence of the public vaccinator?—Oh, yes, I think it is quite unreasonable. It is not reasonable to say that because a man will do it for a very little sum that therefore you should not pay adequate remuneration for the work if it is well done. Everything depends on the way in which it is done—the popularity of vaccination and the efficiency of the results. I know how it is done for the shilling—two-thirds of the vaccination in our district is done for a shilling, and I know how it is done.

1235. (*Chairman.*) You say your Board do not assist you?—They never did assist.

1236. Have they altered very much since the Act?—Oh, no.

1237. Do they put any obstacles in your way?—No, the only thing they tried to do was to make their vaccination officer sign an agreement that he would never prosecute without their consent. They tried to do it, and even now they still hold that no prosecution ought to be undertaken without their consent. There is always a debate when there is a case taken into Court.

1238. As a rule, do the vaccination officers report before taking action?—No, not now.

1239. (*Mr. Lüthiby.*) Would 3s. 6d. a case and fixity of tenure be the equivalent of 5s. under contract at the present time?—Yes—you mean within a mile?

1240. Yes?—Oh, I think so, because it would count on to your pension when a man got too old to work. I should certainly think in the real interests of the profession it would be quite as good as the 5s. now.

1241. Would you see any objection to a fixed salary being allowed for the work of the public vaccinator as in the case of the medical officer?—Yes, sir, because (I think it is not only in South Staffordshire) the fixed salary is only taken by men who are obliged to take it, to a certain extent. And although it is quite contrary to law the Guardians never pay a single extra fee, not for midwifery, or surgery, or anything—they have never paid a fee for forty years. I should strongly object to a fixed salary unless the Local Government Board had the fixing of it. (*See Appendix, No. XIV.*)

1242. You would not object if a fair salary were fixed?—I would strongly object to leave the salary to the Guardians.

*Dr. Langley
Browne.*

Dr. A. E. COPE, called; and Examined.

Dr. Cope.

1243. (*Chairman.*) Dr. Cope, you are, I believe, the Public Vaccinator for the Westminster District of the St. George's (Hanover Square) Union, Teacher of Vaccination at the Educational Vaccination stations, St. Thomas' and Westminster Hospitals, and Member of the Council of the Association of Public Vaccinators of England and Wales?—I am.

1244. You are giving evidence on behalf of the Public Vaccinators of the Metropolitan Unions?—Yes.

1245. Will you describe your district?—We are in my district at present. Roughly, it extends from the Horse Guards to Vauxhall Bridge, and nearly to Victoria Station in the other direction. It comprises the parishes of St. Margaret and St. John, Westminster, excluding the hamlet of Knightsbridge, roughly the sector of a circle, having Victoria Station as its centre, Buckingham Palace Road, St. James's Park, and Whitehall Court as one radius, and Vauxhall Bridge Road as the other, with the river as the arc. The area is 432.7 acres. The population is 43,698. There has been a diminution of between 5,000 and 6,000 in the ten years from 1891 to 1901. Births in 1902—1,013. This number has declined steadily for several years. The most important feature of the district is the large number of blocks of artisans' dwellings of about six floors each, with no lifts of course, and one has frequently to climb up eighty or ninety steps to a case of vaccination. There are also a considerable number of tramps and vagrants in common lodging-houses (male and female), and very many families in such poor circumstances that the mothers are obliged to go out to work by day to supplement the family income, thus entailing a good many unnecessary visits and having to call again. About 1 per cent. of the population is in receipt of permanent poor law relief, and between 1 and 2 per cent. more obtain temporary medical relief orders.

1246. You are district medical officer as well, are you not?—Yes, but for part only of my vaccination district. Proposals have been made by the Guardians to divide my district during the past eighteen months, because I was thought to be getting too much out of vaccination. These proposals have been the subject of letters to the Local Government Board, but the grounds for division were not held to be sufficient.

1247. May yours be taken as a typical metropolitan district, so far as regards the attitude of the Guardians and the public towards vaccination?—I think so. Their attitude is certainly better than in most metropolitan unions owing to the long-continued work of the vaccination officer. He has been in office for some seventeen or eighteen years, and has cultivated the people so well that really there is very little opposition compared with what there is in some districts in London, and what opposition there is, is chiefly on the part of those who are immigrants from Battersea and Lambeth, and some other districts in the neighbourhood or other parts of London; the chief opposition is of that nature. As regards the Guardians they have no strong anti-vaccination bias. There are a few who are opposed to vaccination, but I do not think that they exercise any great influence against vaccination. They speak against the expense, but then that is a very common cry in other things than vaccination, and I do not think there is any difficult anti-vaccination bias. That may be shown partly by the fact that the fees that I receive are not the minimum fees. Up to June, 1901, they were 2s., 6s., and 3s. 6d., in place of the minimum fees of 1s., 5s., and 2s. 6d. Now I receive 1s. 9d. instead of 1s., and 5s. 3d. instead of 5s., and 2s. 6d. for the third fee; that makes 7s. for the completed vaccination—1s., 9d. and 5s. 3d. The oddity of these figures was to make the relation of one figure to the other as 1:3 according to the Local Government Board's desire. I think really, taking it altogether, that my district is about as good a district as any in London, and if I have difficulties, and if I think that my remuneration is not excessive, so much the more reason have I to believe that the remuneration is not excessive in other districts—that is, that I should feel that the remuneration was not excessive in other districts.

I have just made a little criticism in regard to the Schedule which has been sent out to obtain particulars in regard to the statistics of vaccination, and I have classified my own district a little differently, for this reason—that I wish to avoid, as far as possible, the complication of the epidemic period, and at the same time the fact that the figures for the first four years include the figures for one quarter of the working of the new Act, and I thought it would be better to take the two years in the two periods which would make it free from any complicating circumstances, at least of which I was aware. So that I have put in here the total cost of vaccination in the St. George's Union for the two years 1896 to 1897, and the total cost for the two years 1900 and 1901, in each case ending Lady Day. I find that whereas the total cost in the first two years, 1896-7, was £679 6s. 6d., the total cost in the years 1900-1 was £1,498 8s. 3d. That is for the two years, of course.

1248. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Will you give details, please, Dr. Cope?—I have the details here, and they are contained in the sheet of the St. George's Union, which may already have been supplied. The figures are for the whole Union. In the first period, 1896-7, there were 1,690 vaccinations and 45 re-vaccinations. The total fees paid to the public vaccinators of the whole Union amounted to £129; to the vaccination officer, £288 10s. I may say that there are three public vaccinators in my union and one vaccination officer. The cost of postage, which was the vaccination officer's charge of course, was £40 1s. 6d.

1249. (*Chairman.*) Is that paid by them?—It was paid by the Guardians to the vaccination officer on requisition from him. Then there used to be the cost of the vaccination stations in the three districts of the union, amounting to £115. The other expenses, printing and registers, and so on, were £106 15s., and as the vaccination officer in our district never charges the Guardians with the costs of legal expenses—he always pays that out of his own pocket, to avoid the friction there used to be years ago—there are no legal expenses in our union ever charged to the Guardians—the vaccination officer pays all these expenses out of his own pocket.

1250. Are they considerable?—Not very large; larger under the new Act than under the old, but at the same time the Act has worked so well that the number of cases which go for prosecution is small. I cannot tell exactly the cost.

Then in regard to the two years ending Lady Day, 1900, and Lady Day, 1901—that is, from Lady Day, 1899, to Lady Day, 1901 (it begins three months after the introduction of the new Act; the cost for the three months was included in the figures for the old Act)—the total number of primary vaccinations was 2,024; re-vaccinations, 46; total amount paid to public vaccinators, £864 2s. The fees at that time were 2s., 6s., and 3s. 6d. The fees paid to the vaccination officer for the two years were £568 16s. 6d. Other expenses, printing, and so on, £65 19s. 9d.; besides rent, paid, not by the Guardians, but by the vaccination officer and by the public vaccinator. Stations are not provided by the Guardians except in epidemic time, but at the same time the public vaccinator's house has to be the station whenever occasion arises. Legal expenses, of course, as before—nil to the Guardians.

Comparing the two years in the second period with the two years in the first period, there was an increase of 20 per cent. in the primary vaccinations, and all the advantages of domiciliary vaccination were given for 120 per cent. more than the vaccination had cost under the old system, a little more than double the cost in the previous period. Considering the value received, the extra cost incurred can scarcely be considered other than money economically expended. I express my opinion as regards the economy, but that is not a matter of fact. Putting it in another way, the cost per case vaccinated (primary or re-vaccination) under the old system was 7s. 9½d.; under the new Act, 14s. 5½d.; and this in a union which did not give the minimum fees.

Well now, what was the influence of the epidemic?

Taking the next two years, the two years ending Lady Day, 1903, and beginning at Lady Day, 1901—the middle twelve months of that period was the epidemic period—I find that 3,311 primary vaccination were performed and 11,594 re-vaccinations. The total number of primary and re-vaccinations was 14, 05. The fees paid to the public vaccinators amounted to £3,153 17s. 9d. for the two years, the fees being at the rate of 1s. 9d., 5s. and 2s. 6d. The fees paid to the vaccination officer amounted to £25 13s. 6d. For stations during the epidemic time the guardians paid £34 15s., and £78 6s. 2d. was expended in other ways. The total cost of the vaccination during the whole of that time was £3,892 12s. 5d., or a cost of 5s. 2½d. per case vaccinated or re-vaccinated, with the following facts needing to be noticed:—

1st. That every person wishing to be vaccinated at home was able to be so vaccinated, instead of coming to a station.

2nd. That the public vaccinators supplied freely, and to the great disturbance of their private practice, during the whole of the epidemic, their own houses or surgeries as public vaccination stations; and

3rd. That the public vaccinator was at the service of the medical officer of health at any time.

As an addendum I may say that this week we have had two cases of smallpox in this district, and I was sent for to go to a public house in Westminster only the night before last to offer to vaccinate the inmates. The case was that of a barman, who was still in the house; he had not been removed, but was to be removed after the close of the house. I went over between 9 and 10 at night and offered to vaccinate, but the offer was refused. Yesterday I was sent for again to another house in Marsham Street, Westminster, to offer to vaccinate those who were present in that house. A child had been removed from that house—an unvaccinated child, and there was another unvaccinated child in the house and several other un-re-vaccinated persons. I called and offered to vaccinate, but there was no one who availed himself or herself of the opportunity of vaccination. Of course I get nothing at all for visits of that kind, and during the epidemic you can imagine that they were exceedingly numerous. We have a lot of lodging-houses in the district, and I repeatedly went day by day to the lodging-houses and offered to vaccinate the people, who would not be vaccinated, and to every private house I went, of course in some cases vaccinating and in some cases not. My visit very often resulted in the people going to their own doctor, and in these cases, of course, I got absolutely nothing.

1251. What was the reason given to you for their not being vaccinated?—They didn't want to be bothered, that was the reason. In the case of the public-house the landlady said that she was expecting a very busy day on Friday, and she really thought she could not have it done until after then, and she would send and let me know if she wanted it done. In the case of the child, the unvaccinated child, I wanted to vaccinate in the Marsham Street house, when I got there the child was out and the mother was out. I called again this morning, and the mother said the child was going to be vaccinated in the Westminster Hospital. I have a station there, so that I shall receive payment for that vaccination, but the visit yesterday was fruitless, and the visit to-day was fruitless.

Coming now to the work of the public vaccinator himself, I claim that while the public vaccinator's gross remuneration may be multiplied by five, the labour entailed I estimate as at least ten times as much as under the old conditions. Some of the points I would desire to lay stress upon are these:—

The time occupied in clerical work alone considerably exceeds the time occupied in vaccination and clerical work combined, formerly. I have the testimony of a large number of metropolitan public vaccinators in regard to the matter besides my own, and the majority of them say that in any considerable district the clerical work alone takes them an average of at least an hour a day. In my own district probably it is a little less. I am extremely rapid in my clerical work, and that makes it less in my case, but the amount of time which is expended in the clerical work alone is very, very considerable. I do not know whether it is necessary to go through the details of the clerical work, perhaps one of the other witnesses will do that. But I wish to point out that the time occupied in the clerical work alone is considerably more

than the time occupied by the whole machinery of vaccination under the old stationary conditions.

Then there is the introduction of a new and large item, viz., out-of-pocket expenses, in the public vaccinator's budget. These out-of-pocket expenses are very, very considerable. There is, of course, the question of dressings, not a very large item altogether, but at the same time an item which was not felt before. I may be able to make some references as to the amount that it costs the various public vaccinators. The question of postage is another item that the public vaccinator has to pay.

The third point I would like to emphasise is the effect upon private practice of the new conditions, and it is the almost universal testimony of public vaccinators that there is a very material influence upon their private practice as the result of their public domiciliary vaccination. The old idea has been that the practice is increased by the public vaccinator having the opportunity to go round and take away other practitioners' patients. My experience is absolutely, diametrically opposed to any such suggestion. The only patients that I get as the result of vaccination are patients who come to me about a month after and suggest that some little rash, or some little cold, or some trivial ailment is the result of the vaccination.

I was called to see a child the other day, a dispensary patient, and the child was said to have had a little rash ever since it was vaccinated. The rash was there to be seen, it was simply the ordinary kind of erythema that one frequently gets in children not absolutely normally fed, but at the same time I was supposed to be responsible for this among many other similar cases. That is the only kind of private practice that I think one increases.

1252. Does it not form part of your duty to attend to such cases?—Yes, it is part of my duty to deal with all conditions that the parent wishes me to deal with, but I am not supposed to go round looking about for such cases. I tell every parent to let me know of any anomaly after the vaccination whatever. This child was vaccinated at six weeks old, and I heard nothing more of it until it was five months old.

1253. And you had to attend to that child for no additional fee?—It was simply that they had joined a dispensary, and they thought they would get me to see this child as well. It is the kind of thing a public vaccinator has to do frequently. An important thing is that the private practice a public vaccinator loses he cannot very easily get back again. There are several public vaccinators in London who are practically doing no private practice at all. I have the evidence of one here, one of the public vaccinators for Paddington, who, instead of doing a private practice of £500 a year, has had to give up practically the whole of his time, and is now doing a private practice of £30 a year. There are several who say they have given up practically all their private practice for vaccination work—they are simply doing appointment work. Others say they have no private practice. Indeed, as regards my own private practice—it may be as well to make some reference to that. I find that the average net value of my practice, taking two-year periods, from May, 1897, to April, 1899—I am taking them in two-year periods so as to avoid the difficulty of bills which may not come in regularly—taking, therefore, three two-year periods, I find that the value of my practice, after the expenses for drugs has been paid, was £510 for the two years in the first period, £620 for the second two years, and £873 for the third two years, showing an increase in each two-year period. But in the second period I had to pay an assistant £125, and in the third two-year period I had to pay an assistant £340 for the two years, and in addition to that I had to pay more than £50 a year for the two years for a surgery for him to work at, so that altogether—and it is fair to add that, because my assistant does not do my appointment work—my assistant helps me in my practice—the amount of Poor Law work he does is infinitesimal—vaccination work never, except in epidemic times; so that I think it is a fair charge to set his salary against my private practice.

1254. During the different periods about which you have now told us—can you point out the amounts you were then receiving for vaccination fees?—I can give you that in an instant, I think—yes. From Lady Day, 1897, to Lady Day, 1899—in those two years I received £134.

1255. That was under the old system?—Except for one quarter. From Lady Day, 1899, to Lady Day, 1901,

Dr. Cope.

under the new system, I received £416. Then in the later period, the third period of two years, 1901 to 1903, I received £1,145. Of course, the point I want to make is this, that while I was doing that work my private practice was going. If I set off the salary of my assistant and the ordinary practice expenses against my private practice, the value of my practice for the first two-year period was £510, for the second period £415, and for the third £433, so that there has been a reduction of £80, and that brings the figures right up to date, up to the present.

256. Do you include your appointment as district medical officer in your private practice?—I do not. I just simply deal with actual private work, independent of appointment work. I do not complain of the reduction at all, but I have been asked during the last four or five years to do special work. If I had not been doing this special work my practice would have been worth four or five times what it is worth now.

1257. You take that into consideration when you accept these appointments. You cannot possibly look onward to an increase in your private practice?—I am looking forward to the effect of the loss of my private practice if the fees are going to be reduced.

1258. You are afraid you have made a bad bargain in getting rid of your practice for this public work?—I do not go so far as that. I mean that I should fear. I do not feel that a reduction of my fees would be remunerative, and consequently, having thrown overboard a certain amount of private practice, not a great deal in my case probably, it would be unfortunate for me to lose on public vaccination. I am not putting it exactly as I want to put it, but I think the idea is clear. I have not lost very much, it is quite possible that if I were to give up vaccination work that I might get it back again, but I should not get back all that I have lost. But there are men who are in a very much worse situation than I am. There are metropolitan public vaccinators who are getting old, if I may say so here, and that brings me on to my next point. The older a man gets the less likely is he to accommodate himself to changes in his practice. I think I have said enough in regard to private practice just now.

The excessive wear and tear under the new conditions is a thing that we ought to consider in any question of remuneration of public vaccinators.

1259. If you had devoted as much time to your private work as to your public work you would have increased your private practice more than you have increased your income from your public work?—That I cannot say—that is only my own opinion—it was simply a matter of private opinion, and would not be worth anything. I am not complaining at all—I quite accept the situation. I have committed myself to public vaccination so far, and I have done the work thoroughly and honestly, but at the same time I feel that if the conditions were more onerous, then in many cases it would have been a very serious matter—in my case not so serious as in some that I know. All I can say is that my own private practice has gone down, and in addition to that it has meant during the epidemic time that in order to earn this money I was working regularly from 8 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock the next morning.

1260. Do we understand that this is your experience, or that you are speaking on behalf of the metropolitan vaccinators, taking yours as a typical case?—My case is not one which I wish you to consider specially, but I thought you would be more likely to be impressed by any evidence that I might bring from my personal experience. And these figures do bear out the testimony that I bear on behalf of the other public vaccinators, that private practice suffers very considerably on account of this matter.

1261. Will you proceed now, please?—There is also, continuously, a very heavy physical and mental wear and tear, such as was not experienced formerly, and which cuts short the term of official life. I have known—it is within the experience of most of us—public vaccinators who were able efficiently to go on with their work until a very advanced age—we have often met with cases of that kind. Now I am perfectly certain that the possibility of continuing public vaccination work to such an age is certainly at an end if the present system continues. A man cannot keep on with the wear and tear as he did under the old system. I began this

public vaccination walking. It is a small district, not more than a mile any way, but I have had to give it up. I have had to drive. I cannot help myself; it is a matter that is forced upon me, on account of the vaccination, chiefly at the epidemic time, but it has continued since, and one has to keep on. I cannot do the same as I did five years ago. I am not an old man by any means, yet it has told upon me.

1262. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Dr. Cope, do you think it is more difficult to go up several stairs than it would be to visit houses of the ordinary kind in the country, houses in a terrace, we will say?—Do you mean three or four storeys high—I do not suppose it is simply a matter of height. Mr. Matcham, of St. George's, Southwark, says he has to climb some 30,000 steps a year for his vaccinations. I have I do not know how many—I have a hundred blocks of dwellings in my district that run up to 80 and 90 steps.

1263. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Would not the wear and tear on a man be greater in a district where there were so many stairs to climb than in a district on the level?—My own feeling is that the wear and tear of the up and down work is heavier than the wear and tear of the level work.

1264. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Would you rather go a quarter of a mile on the flat than to the top of a four-storied tenement house?—I would rather have all my work on the level than I would the up and down work. I put it in that way—I cannot put it in the form of an accurate quarter of a mile and a four-storied house.

1265. (*Chairman.*) Will you go on, please?—I am driving, you see.

1266. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) I put my question with regard to what you said. You said you drove. Would it be easier to drive a quarter of a mile than to climb four storeys? You cannot answer my question?—I think I can answer it in that form—I did not understand that you meant driving. But I would very much rather have the whole of my work on the level than have to climb many stairs.

1267. (*Chairman.*) Will you go on, please?—There are also risks to be run of false accusations on the part of those opposed to vaccination. That is a matter that has been brought to my notice by a case not in London—the case of Dr. King, of Derby. He was accused of forcibly vaccinating a child during epidemic time against the parents' wish, and he was put to an enormous amount of trouble and annoyance. It reminded me of a case in my own union, where during the epidemic time, while one of the public vaccinators in my union was at his station, he was accused by a layman of vaccinating contrary to the regulations of the Local Government Board. A great deal was made of the charge, but it came to nothing—nothing came of it at all. At the same time it made a very unpleasant impression upon me, and that, together with the case in Derby to which I referred, led me to feel that it was worth while putting it down in my evidence even if it was not very important.

1268. You have not known many cases?—No, I have not. Those are the only two I think of just now.

For each successful primary vaccination an average of three-and-a-half visits is paid to the home, rarely a less number, frequently a greater. That does not mean that each vaccination entails three-and-a-half visits, but it means that taking the whole of the vaccination work together, for each successful primary vaccination that is performed, it is found that anything from two-and-a-half to six visits have to be paid according to different districts and different men. I have several returns which will confirm that.

1269. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You think, on the whole, three-and-a-half would be a fair estimate for the Metropolitan?—I think it would be. It happens to be the number in my own district, so far as I can gauge it from the periods of time that I have counted accurately, and it corresponds with what most other men say. Some men say they have to make five visits, and a few two-and-a-half to three-and-a-half, so I think three-and-a-half to four would be a fair average for the Metropolitan.

Also there is a great amount of unpaid for work which the public vaccinator has to do.

First of all, the unsuccessful cases. The unsuccessful cases are not always dependent upon the public vaccinator, because every one knows that the lymph is not always of equal potency, and I have found that there are epidemics

of unsuccessful cases, which entail a great deal of trouble. One has to do them again, and if they leave the district one loses them altogether. In the four-and-a-half or five years I have vaccinated over 100 cases unsuccessfully—primary cases.

1270. (*Chairman.*) What is the percentage?—In my case (speaking from casual memory) it works out at about 2 per cent. of my cases—something like that—I should think it will be about 2 per cent. of my cases.

1271. Throughout, or only during the epidemic of unsuccessful cases?—I mean during the whole time. There may have been two or three periods when for a time the lymph was not so active as usual—the unsuccessful cases are not spread evenly over the whole time.

Then there are the “non-return” cases. During the epidemic there were at least about 200 cases which did not return to the station or to my surgery for inspection. They had notice to do so, but they did not return, for one reason or another, and it was necessary for me to go and visit all these cases and try to find them.

1272. What would they be returned as?—“Not accounted for”?—They were returned by me as successfully vaccinated after visiting them. But in the case of some sixty they were either never inspected at all, owing to their having left the place or to their not being found at the address they had given.

1273. Then I suppose you had to return those as unaccounted for?—They were lost altogether—they were re-vaccinations. There were only three primary vaccinations, I think, in that same period that were not inspected.

1274. Were they adults?—No, children—one had gone off to Walworth during the week—they were removal cases; I could not inspect them.

1275. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Of course, you get no fee whatever for cases you have not inspected?—No.

1276. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Through no fault of your own?—Through no fault of my own.

Then I come to school inspections during epidemics. A large number of public vaccinators during the epidemic time inspected schools in their districts. In my case I was exceptionally fortunate, because the vaccination officer for my district undertook that himself. That is quite an unusual thing, but at the same time he had done it in previous epidemics and was accustomed to the work, and he asked me whether he might relieve me of it, and he did it for me. In other districts the public vaccinator has to go and inspect the children's arms in epidemic times. There are always a certain number found to be unvaccinated, and he sends notes to the parents of these, offering to vaccinate them. The result is that whilst some accept the offer, many are vaccinated by their own doctors, and a certain number refuse altogether, and he gets no fee for either of these.

Multiplied visits for postponements. I have a case now, which came on about my first unofficial list of cases at the beginning of the new Act and which was postponed. It was a case of chronic eczema, and the case is still being postponed for the same reason—this poor child is still being postponed. I should like to draw attention to the Appendix, on page 6 of my *présis*, and although the Table there given may seem to be an elaborate one, I think I can make it perfectly simple. In order to get it I have taken the whole of my Form H. lists from October, 1900, the first ones that I could get from my vaccination officer.

1277. Would it not be convenient that you should put this in to go into the Appendix of our evidence as it stands here?—I think it might—but if you would not mind my just pointing to the facts—because the point may be missed. I will put this in as it stands (*See Appendix, No. XV.*), and the point that I wish to emphasise may be illustrated by taking the first period, October, 1900, to September, 1901. In that time, by my H. lists, I had 570 names handed to me, and I had to offer to vaccinate these, to send notices, and afterwards to call at the home: of these 570 the offer was accepted and the child vaccinated in 252 cases.

1278. (*Chairman.*) That was the first visit?—Yes, for which I receive the fee of 1s. 9d. in each case, in respect of all those 570.

1279. You save a visit by their being vaccinated on that occasion?—No—because, according to the Act, the fee of

1s. 9d. is practically part of the fee for successful vaccination—practically—not theoretically. Theoretically the fee is 5s., together with the 1s. That is what we may term the visiting fee, so that the minimum for successful vaccination is 6s., and in these cases I can scarcely be said to have saved a visit, but I receive my fee for all those cases even if I only vaccinated 252 of them. Now 104 I had nothing more to do with. I put those “dead and gone,” not a very large number of them, in the class below. They would not materially interfere with it, those that were dead, of course my duty ceases to them at once. Those that were gone I sometimes have to follow, so that perhaps they may come among the 214. We will put on one side 104 altogether. Then the 214 are cases that I have not finished with and that something has to be done for. I have received my 1s. 9d. for them, but now, how much do I get for all the amount of work that follows after in respect of those 214 cases? We may check the remuneration against those numbers. The figures are not exactly for the same periods, because they are from Quarter Day to Quarter Day, whilst my figures here for the H. lists are for calendar months. My total remuneration for visiting these was £65 19s. (under the second column).

1280. (*Mr. Vallance.*) You say “visiting fee”—do you mean under Article 3 (a)?—Yes, under Article 3 (a).

1281. That is scarcely intended for visiting, is it?—It is difficult to get a name for that fee.

1282. It is generally understood to be for the clerical work?—I hope it is only for the clerical work—if it is, there will be a disposition to increase it rather than diminish it for the amount of extra labour it covers. It covers all the extra services of every kind, or at least it is supposed to. The point is, in the same period I had 577 primary vaccinations. That includes roughly 252 that I vaccinated on the H. lists, others that I vaccinated after visiting three or four times. Altogether for each of these (577) I am entitled to receive 1s. 9d., whether on the H. lists or not. It would amount to £50 9s. 9d. The difference between these amounts is £15 9s. 3d., and I take that to be the only amount that I really receive for all my subsequent duties to the 214 that are referred to in the first column here. Of course although these figures are the nearest that I can get, the lists did not actually cover the same ground, and consequently it is only a rough approximation to what I want to bring out, and that is that there are a large number of cases that are out when I first call—they are on a holiday in the country, or it is the mother's washing day, it is not convenient and she wants me to call again, and if one is to meet the people one has to call again. Then the cases that are postponed on account of illness—all these entail a considerable amount of work, for which the only remuneration is really the remuneration which has no reference at all to these extra services, although each successful vaccination is entitled to fees even if there are no subsequent attendances. With that I will leave the Appendix, and I will put in in connection with this some replies that have been received by the Public Vaccinators' Association to a series of questions dealing with some of these matters as to the conditions in the various unions in the Metropolis. I will just put them in as they are. I would be glad to speak on them, but time, I am afraid, will forbid.

1283. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Would it be possible to give us a statement with regard to those; we cannot print them all in the Appendix, I am afraid?—I have not tabulated them, but I could tabulate them within the next two or three days, if it was the wish of the Committee.

1284. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Would the tabulation of half-a-dozen unions suffice to give a picture of the metropolis, do you think?—Yes, I think I could select half-a-dozen that would be representative. They deal with estimates in some cases, estimates of expenditure, but some of them contain precise statements. I have gone through them one by one.

1285. If you will tabulate half-a-dozen representative unions where the information given is as precise as possible?—Yes, I could do that.

1286. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Another alternative would be if you could say, “The answer to Question A. was so-and-so in fifty cases, and the answer to Question B. was so-and-so in fifty cases,” and so on?—I could do that.

1287. We could print that in the Appendix?—Then I will undertake that. (*See Appendix, No. XVI.*) Then

Dr. Cope,

going on to the question of the district medical officer-ship. I think perhaps Dr. Maude may have a little more to say with regard to that than I have to say, only I would draw attention to the fact that as district medical officer I have fixity of tenure, and I have a scheme of superannuation at the end of long and faithful service. In the case of public vaccination I have neither. Then as district medical officer the work that is done is certainly not so exacting as the work that is done in public vaccination. In my own district there are a very large number of poor old people who have to be kept under observation, and then there are casual urgent cases, but a large number of the severe cases in metropolitan unions are removed to the workhouse infirmaries, so that cases of acute prolonged illness do not come within the medical officer's purview in very many cases. That applies to the metropolis only. As regards visits paid and their relation to remuneration received, I know that the average for a period of eight years, during which I have held the appointment, has been roughly 2s. per visit. The scale is going down considerably; whereas in the first years of my appointment I used to receive 2s. 6d. per visit paid, now I only receive 1s. 6d. My work has increased, but my remuneration is stationary.

Then as to the two appointments helping one another. I have heard it said, "They can work their two offices together." It does not apply in my own union. My experience is this: My relief office is open from 9 to 11 in the morning and from 3 to 4 in the afternoon. The relieving officer issues medical orders at any time, morning or afternoon. I get my rounds done, and as far as possible get my vaccinations done early for the convenience of the people. When I come in it is quite the usual thing for me to have one or two parish messages, and I have to go back again and take those.

1288. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Messages?—Orders to attend on the pauper sick as medical officer. When I have done that I get on the afternoon visits, and it is quite the usual thing for me to have three or four orders waiting for me between 3 and 4 o'clock, so that the two appointments have absolutely no relation one to the other, and the only way in which it helps is because I have a lot more influence with the poor people in regard to the vaccination of their children. I am afraid that is the only way in which the two work in together.

1289. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Supposing you had more than a fortnight in which to visit the children, would you be able to work it in better with your other work than now?—That would not apply at all to a metropolitan district. The rush is such that one wants to get the work over at once. If I get a list to-day I should send out the notices immediately on receipt, and get the whole thing done in possible in three days.

1290. Do you think that would apply in a large provincial borough?—I should think so, but Dr. Drury would be able to speak more definitely in regard to that. In the metropolis certainly I do not think it would apply.

1291. You have dispensaries in your district—are you dispensary medical officer?—Do you mean a poor law dispensary? There is a poor law dispensary, and I am one of the officers there. I have no expenses as district medical officer for drugs and appliances.

1292. (*Mr. Vallance.*) All the medical officers attend daily at the dispensary, do they not?—Yes. I think the medical officer for the Mayfair district does not attend at the dispensary, but there are three of us who do, for the Westminster district and the Piccadilly district.

1293. Do you attend at the dispensary daily?—Daily, between one and two o'clock.

1294. (*Chairman.*) Do the Guardians find you any assistance there?—There is a dispenser always there, and a messenger there always. Everything is done—there is no responsibility.

1295. (*Mr. Vallance.*) At 1 o'clock the patients have seen the relieving officer and have received orders for the dispensary, and it is those attendances you give?—It is, and attending on visiting orders and at any time cases of sudden illness, and so on. I do not know that I need refer to "The Western Dispensary, Rochester Row," which has had a provident department grafted on to a gratuitous dispensary. The remuneration I find there per visit is about the same as for my district medical officer appointment.

1296. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) That is not poor law?—No, purely a charitable institution for the relief of the working people in the district.

1297. It is a sort of out-door hospital appointment?—Yes, something like that. I go on to mention that as Government teacher of vaccination, I find evidence that the people like the domiciliary vaccination; I do not go so far as to say that I do. As a matter of personal experience I would prefer (but it must be remembered I am only speaking for myself in this respect)—I would rather go back to the station system myself than continue the domiciliary. But the public do like the domiciliary vaccination, and I have difficulty in getting children to my station without paying for them. Children are attended at Westminster Hospital—about 200 a year I should say, and I suppose I get thirty or forty of those to come up in the year spontaneously to be vaccinated at the station. The others prefer me to go home, because they live in my district.

1298. (*Chairman.*) You said you have to pay them—what does that mean?—I have to bribe them sometimes to come up, so as to get material for the students to see vaccinated. And then there is another point that I think should be mentioned. It is the almost universal testimony of public vaccinators that the parents, with increasing frequency, request their services (according to Form G) before the children reach the age of four months. I get an increasing number of cases of that kind. I find on my last quarter's returns that while there were 119 cases vaccinated—H. list cases—there were 100 or 101 requests to go to the home and vaccinate before they ever got on to the H. list at all.

1299. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Does that increase your duties?—No, it decreases it, and makes it easier for me. But, at the same time, it shows that the public are beginning to appreciate the advantages of getting their children vaccinated early. I think I ought to say that I attribute it very largely to the fact that my vaccination officer is also registrar of births and deaths in the district, and that is a very material help. The parents, when they come to register, are handed the paper of Notice of Requirement, and then they ask him about the vaccination, and he is able to give important information straight away, and they say, "Will you give me a card to send to the doctor," and he gives it to them, and they apply to the doctor in the ordinary way, so that I think the proportion I get is largely dependent on the fact that the two offices are in the same hands.

Passing on to the subject of re-vaccinations in bulk, we feel—the metropolitan public vaccinators feel—the difficulties that have arisen in defining the meaning of the word "home"; a great deal of the opposition to the scale has arisen in London out of the number of cases of revaccination that have been done in business houses and in many large establishments where the "home" fee is the only fee that can be charged according to the Act, and yet where the home fee seems to be excessive under the circumstances. The metropolitan public vaccinators would suggest, I think unanimously, that if there is any change at all there could be a change of this kind—that supposing a large business firm where the hands live on the premises request that their hands should be vaccinated, the public vaccinator should charge the domiciliary fee for the first case, and that after that first case there should be a modification of the fee. It seems only fair that something of that kind should be done.

1300. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Are you aware that the Local Government Board have already suggested that, and that it has been adopted in several cases?—I am aware that the Local Government Board has suggested that in the case of employees who do not live on the premises, which is a different thing.

1301. Was not the suggestion that where people are revaccinated, several at one time, the ordinary fee should be paid in the first case and the half-crown fee in every other?—I am afraid I must say, at the risk of seeming an ignoramus, I did not know that—it has not occurred in my district.

1302. Do you approve of it?—I do approve of it, undoubtedly. I think it would remove a great deal of friction and a great deal of feeling that may have been aroused in the minds of those who have had to pay for vaccination.

1303. (*Mr. Vallance.*) There is no practical difficulty

in the case of the term "home" is there, in the case of an employee living at his business?—There is in the case of common lodging houses and shelters such as the Salvation Army Shelters. The place is the home of the person—it is the only home they have, and yet the question has arisen where there are large numbers—a question has arisen, I fancy.

I would like to emphasise the great importance of London as a centre of epidemic influence, its density of population, and the need for a very vigorous and active vaccination service; I would like to emphasise also the necessity for obtaining the best agents possible to administer the Acts, men who by thoroughness and tactfulness will popularise the operation, especially in view of the great London default of vaccination; the reasonableness of expecting that such agents will be adequately remunerated, and their position safeguarded; the importance of taking into consideration, in connection with the question of remuneration, the excessive wear and tear of London practice, the high rentals and high cost of living in London, the difficulty of combining busy private practice with the precision and regularity which are demanded by an official position; the advisability, where possible, of appointing public vaccinators who should, whether paid by salaries or fees, devote themselves more exclusively to vaccination than is now possible. This would certainly mean both economy and increased efficiency.

1304. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Do you mean by your last suggestion that you would favour, where it was possible, the appointment of salaried medical men giving their whole time to the work of public vaccination?—I should, under certain circumstances, and short of that I should favour the limiting of any men who felt that they could do so—limiting them to appointments of one kind and another rather than that they should be engaged in private practice. I think there are certain appointments that medical men might hold in districts where it would not do to have a man exclusively engaged in public vaccination—which he might hold in conjunction with his appointment as public vaccinator.

1305. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) What appointments, for example?—I think he might hold the post of district medical officer at the same time. The point is this: in some districts there is a feeling of jealousy on the part of private practitioners against the public vaccinators being in private practice. There are some appointments which it might not be advisable for him to hold.

1306. (*Chairman.*) What appointments would you think it inadvisable to connect with it?—Those appointments which would put a man into competitive practice with other men in his district.

1307. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Your objection is to men in private practice being public vaccinators?—No, my feeling is that if it were in certain districts possible for a public vaccinator to give up private practice or to be debarred from it, it would probably make his position better with the other practitioners in the district; there would be less friction and there would be a greater disposition to allow the public vaccinator to do the greater part of the vaccination in the district.

1308. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Do you know anything of the duties of medical officer of health?—I know some of them.

1309. Do you think that in many cases the medical officer of health or an assistant medical officer of health might hold the appointment of public vaccinator?—Certainly the medical officer of health in a metropolitan borough could not possibly deal with the question of vaccination in his district adequately, and the disadvantages would be great. I should think it would be better for the public vaccinator to be a separate official, because even if you have an assistant to the medical officer of health, he is generally a young man who is not there for very long and there is no perpetuity in the appointment, and above everything in public vaccination the main thing is for a man to be long in office, to know the people and to be trusted by them and recognised by them. If you can, you want to keep up the idea of perpetuity as far as you can. If you had an assistant medical officer of health he would be continually changing and the people would never get to know him.

1310. (*Mr. Vallance.*) The public vaccinator should not hold a subordinate position?—I do not think he should.

1311. Do I understand that where it is possible adequately to remunerate a man as public vaccinator alone, or as public vaccinator or district medical officer alone, that it would be to the public advantage that he should be excluded from private practice?—I think there are certainly a considerable number of cases where that would be of advantage.

1312. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) That would be in large towns—it would not apply in country districts?—No, it would not apply in country districts at all.

1313. You have referred to the cost of antiseptic dressings. Can you give us any information as to the difference in time it takes now to vaccinate under the present system where antiseptic dressings and procedure are carried out, and the old system before the Act of 1898, when no such precautions were required?—In the old times I had my station in Rochester Row at the dispensary there, and I could easily vaccinate twenty children there in an hour. I could have done more quite easily, anything from ten to twenty, and at the same time teach the students who came there. But now I find that I cannot do more than about four vaccinations in an hour. I think occasionally I may have done more, but I have several times pulled myself up to take a sample hour, and I find that the average of these cases works out at about four vaccinations in the hour. Of course I can pay more visits for inspection—I can do the inspection in half the time—I can inspect eight or so in the hour if I go straight round to them. Under the old system I did the twenty vaccinations and twenty inspections all in the one hour.

1314. With reference to out-of-pocket expenses, does the cost of the antiseptic dressings make very much difference?—That depends altogether on the kind of dressings that one uses. It may be anything from—I know some where it will be from 4d. to 6d. a case; in my case I do not suppose the cost is more to me than 2d. or 3d. a case—that is the cost of dressings.

1315. Coming to another point—the Guardians of the St. George's Union have voluntarily given you, throughout the whole time that the Act has been in operation, larger fees than the minimum fees under the Act?—Yes.

1316. Then presumably they are satisfied with the fees as they now stand, because they could have given less if they had chosen to do so?—I think so; I do not know whether they have expressed any opinion to the contrary. A resolution came before them some time ago suggesting that the fees should be lowered, but I do not know whether they approved of it or not. Whether they did so or not in this particular instance they would probably be led by a Committee, and it would depend upon the number of anti-vaccinationists on that Committee how far that would go.

1317. They pay those fees to all the public vaccinators in the St. George's Union?—To all of us. Yes.

1318. You stated that if the fees were not excessive in your district they would not be excessive in any district in London?—That was my opinion. I think my district is compact, and under all the circumstances is a fair sample of most.

1319. Do you make that suggestion because the fees are payable out of the Common Poor Fund, because it may be thought that St. George's, being a very rich union, they could afford to pay higher fees than a union in another part of London where the union was not so rich—the rateable value of the union is not so high?—I know that the whole of the payments are made out of the Common Poor Fund; but my own idea has been that the determining question as to the fees paid has been rather the amount of anti-vaccination sentiment that there may be in any particular Board of Guardians. That has been my idea.

1320. Then there is another point. I suppose a medical man practising, we will say, in the district around here, would expect to make more than a man practising in Hoxton?—The expenses would be very much greater—on the whole, expenses would be greater in a district in the West End than in the East End.

1321. And, therefore, it would be reasonable to pay a higher fee for the attendance in the West End than in the East?—Yes, I should think so.

1322. (*Mr. Vallance.*) In what respect are the expenses greater?—The house rent is greater, the cost of living

Dr. Copc.

is greater, the total expenses are greater, I take it, in a district like this than in many districts of London. I cannot say to what extent; but I know there is a great deal of difference in the cost of living between Westminster, and Wandsworth, and Battersea—that is a matter that I know.

1323. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) What was the domiciliary fee for vaccination in the St. George's Union under the old system, do you remember?—No. I do not know. I think it would be 2s. 6d.

1324. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You were a public vaccinator under the old Act?—Yes, but I never had any domiciliary vaccination under the old Act.

1325. The station fee was 2s. 6d.?—Yes.

1326. Was there any domiciliary vaccination under the old Act?—No, I had none.

1327. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) The domiciliary fee under the old Act was 1s. 6d.?—1s. 6d. was it? I had never to claim that fee.

1328. You never had any domiciliary vaccination under the old system at all?—No.

1329. It has been suggested to the Committee that a lower fee than 5s. might be fixed as the minimum, if they were arranged for a distance, we will say, within a mile of the vaccinator's residence, and a larger fee, we will say, from a mile to two miles of the public vaccinator's residence. Do you think that would be an equitable arrangement?—It would not affect me in the least here, because all my work is within a mile; but, at the same time, my district goes higher up into the clouds than some others—I have to go higher—it would not spread out the buildings I have to visit.

1330. I had that in my mind when I was asking the question just now. Your district is small and very compact, but it does go up into the air, and if you have, as I should think, to climb three or four pairs of stairs you would really have more difficulty and do more work physically than if you walked half-a-mile?—I feel that is the effect it has upon me.

1331. Much less if you drove half-a-mile. Speaking for any other metropolitan union that you are acquainted with, would you think it would be equitable to have a minimum fee of 3s. per case within a mile of the vaccinator's residence, 4s. per case within two miles of the public vaccinator's residence, and 5s. per case where the distance exceeds two miles, and does not exceed three, and so on. How does that strike you?—I am afraid it meets me prejudiced against it from the first—that is the difficulty. I feel myself that if my district were to be widened out—

1332. Take Wandsworth, for instance, that is considerably more scattered than your own. You know Wandsworth, I gather. Would you think that would be an equitable arrangement for Wandsworth?—No, I do not. It may be equitable to graduate, but I question whether the minimum would be an equitable minimum, considering what the public vaccinator has to do.

1333. It would, of course, be open to the Guardians to give a higher minimum?—Yes.

1334. Now supposing that that fee were paid and you had fixity of tenure, do you think that would be an equitable arrangement? Under fixity of tenure you would, of course, be entitled to superannuation. Assuming that a public vaccinator was entitled to superannuation, and was paid a fee of 3s. within one mile and a graduated fee beyond that distance, do you think that would be a more equitable arrangement than the present system, under which 5s. is paid for cases done close to your house and no more for cases at the extreme part of your district?—I feel that it would be really more equitable if the fixity of tenure were part of the appointment of the public vaccinator as he is now, without any conditions further. That is the way in which it appears to me, and yet, at the same time, I do not think, answering the question just as it is put, I do not think it would be sufficient to take that as a vaccination fee unless there were an increase in the visiting fee.

1335. I do not quite follow that?—I feel that if there is to be—

1336. Do you suggest that there should be no lower fee than that at present paid?—Yes—than the present minimum; yes, I suggest that.

1337. Leaving the primary vaccinations and dealing with re-vaccinations. Do you think it would be fair to require all persons desiring to be re-vaccinated to attend at a station instead of as at present giving them the opportunity of requiring you to go to their houses?—I think in the majority of cases those who apply for public vaccination might come to some station or some place of that kind; but in my own case there have not been a very large number of re-vaccinations at home. Most of them have been done at stations or at my surgery.

1338. Did the Guardians of the St. George's Union open stations for re-vaccination during the smallpox epidemic?—They opened a station in the January of the epidemic and kept it open until April, but of course for three months before that—

1339. Did the public avail themselves of the station to any extent?—Yes, in the beginning.

1340. Have you found that people who can apparently afford to pay for their own vaccination avail themselves largely of your services as public vaccinator?—I apprehend a considerable number of them were able to pay and were wishful to pay, some of them—rather wishful to pay.

1341. But they have come to you as public vaccinator and been vaccinated at the public expense?—Yes.

1342. (*Chairman.*) If they were wishful to pay, why did they not come as private patients?—It was to get the Government lymph.

1343. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) It has been suggested by previous witnesses that the Government lymph should be supplied to every practitioner, and that every practitioner should be allowed to vaccinate at the public expense?—Personally, I look upon that as unworkable—as a system of national vaccination.

1344. Assuming that it is workable, would you agree with it? The idea underlying the suggestion is that if every medical man were paid by the State or by the local authority for vaccinating it would be done cheaper?—Yes, but things that are cheap are sometimes—

1345. Your suggestion is that it would not be so well done?—The absolute certainty in my mind is that if you replace a skilled service by an unskilled (using this term not in an offensive way, but simply as distinguishing the public vaccinator who devotes his whole time from the man who only vaccinates occasionally) you would certainly not get an efficient system of public vaccination.

1346. (*Chairman.*) Do you come across many cases of private practitioners vaccinating the public for a low fee?—I frequently come across cases where parents have been three times to a private practitioner and have paid half-a-crown each time for the vaccination and it has failed each time. I have met with cases where I know that the private practitioner leaves his lymph lying about for weeks in open tubes.

1347. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) They apply no antiseptic dressings?—Nothing of the kind.

1348. (*Chairman.*) What would the fee of those gentlemen be?—Half-a-crown for each operation.

1349. Would you be surprised to hear that we have had evidence that it can be done for 6d.?—Oh, I should not be surprised at anything. In my own district, and that is better than some, I have known of cases of that kind. We have a large number of cases that are insusceptible. A large amount of private vaccination is extremely imperfect, and I come across case after case where children are said to have been vaccinated unsuccessfully three times by their own doctor, who took perfectly well when the public vaccinator vaccinated them.

1350. I would like to ask you if you would give me information on the following point. You complained that the public vaccinators had their private practice dislocated during epidemic times by the demands for vaccination and re-vaccination. Do you think it would be satisfactory to the public vaccinators generally if the re-vaccination, in epidemic times, that is to say, the abnormal re-vaccination were in the hands of the medical officer of health. He would have a certain facility for vaccinating contacts, since he has to notify; he would take these off the hands of the public vaccinators, who would do the routine work. Is that a thing likely to commend itself to

the public vaccinators, as saving them from the dislocation of their private practice?—But in epidemic times the extra work does not depend on the contacts, it depends on the panic re-vaccination.

1351. But if the stations are open at a given hour it does not dislocate his practice so much as being summoned late at night, or as being summoned to re-vaccinate in lodging houses and such places?—If the stations were open at certain times—

1352. Do you suggest their being opened?—I do suggest their being opened. I did not suggest it in this case because the Guardians were averse to do anything at all. They would not even publish the names of the public vaccinators—that they left for the City Council to do. The Guardians were averse to taking any action at all, because it would create a panic; not a single notice was given to the public by the Guardians of my residence except the names on the boards at the church doors.

1353. You expressed a wish to go back to stational vaccination and leave domiciliary vaccinations alone?—Yes, that is a matter of purely personal convenience.

1354. Not the public convenience?—No, I speak purely in an individual capacity there; that might not apply to any other public vaccinator in the metropolis.

1355. The number of births in your district is a little over 1,000, is it not?—Yes.

1356. And with efficient vaccination I suppose you secure pretty well 800 of those successfully vaccinated, don't you?—I vaccinated myself between 600 and 700, about 600 I should say.

1357. That is about twelve a week, is it not?—Twelve a week, I suppose.

1358. So that in normal times your vaccination cannot be said to interfere at all with your private practice, can it? Only in epidemic times?—In epidemic times it does largely, in normal times not nearly to such an extent.

1359. Up to June, 1901, the Guardians fixed the fees at 2s., 6s. and 3s. 6d., and then in June, 1901, they were reduced—under a fresh contract, I suppose?—The contract was endorsed with fresh fees.

1360. Was that a mutual arrangement or were there any special circumstances leading up to that?—There were no special circumstances, except that the first fees were arranged on condition that at the end of twelve months it should be open to fresh contract. We had a conference and it was made 2s. 6d. and 5s., but afterwards altered to 1s. 9d. and 5s. 3d., 2s. and 6s. were the original fees, and then 2s. and 5s. were proposed, but the Local Government Board said the first fee must not be more than one-third of the second, so they were altered to 1s. 9d. and 5s. 3d.

1361. You have given us figures for the two years 1896-7. You say that there were 1,690 vaccinations and 45 re-vaccinations; the fees for the public vaccinator were £129, and for the vaccination officer £288. What would be the explanation of those figures—the vaccination

officer getting so much more than the public vaccinator? *Dr. Cope.*—The vaccination officer has to deal with—that I cannot say at all.

1362. It is an extraordinary proportion?—Yes, the vaccination officer does not get by any means the minimum fees in our union now.

1363. The Guardians paid postages in 1897—before the Act?—Yes, but not since.

1364. Do you know what the vaccination officer's fees are in St. George's?—No.

1365. There are two fees, you know?—I think for each case finally accounted for—I fancy the fee must be half-a-crown.

1366. The minimum fees are 3d. and 9d.?—I know he gets very much more than the minimum, but I cannot say exactly.

1367. Then I notice that whereas the St. George's Guardians used to pay postages they do not pay postages now?—No.

1368. And they do not pay legal expenses?—No, they have not been applied to to do so.

1369. Is that a mutual arrangement?—Not a mutual arrangement, but an arrangement on the part of the vaccination officer so as to avoid raising any difficulty with the Guardians.

1370. What is the effect of that arrangement upon the vaccination generally? Does it assist or retard it?—Well it prevented the question being raised in the beginning at the meetings of the Guardians. At one time there was a good deal of strong opposition on the part of two or three members of the Board of Guardians; and rather than have any question raised with regard to legal expenses the vaccination officer said, "I will just take the whole thing through myself."

1371. From your own experience does he resort to legal assistance to the extent that is desirable?—I think his returns are sufficient to show that he has practically the lowest default in the metropolis.

1372. With reference to your attendance upon children after vaccination, you spoke of having been called in to a child five months old, the child having been vaccinated at six weeks. Was that a case arising from vaccination at all?—No, not in the least.

1373. And you were not bound to attend that case?—No, oh no.

1374. You say that your remuneration as district medical officer averages about 2s. a visit?—Yes.

1375. Does that include your visit to the dispensary?—Yes, I count that as an attendance.

1376. In your experience have you known of parents in considerable numbers expressing a preference for vaccination at the stations?—No, not in considerable numbers. I have occasionally met with old ladies whose children and grandchildren have been taken to the stations and they have said they preferred it.

Dr. ARTHUR DRURY, called; and Examined.

1377. (*Chairman.*) Dr. Drury, you are, I believe, Public Vaccinator in the Halifax Union?—Yes.

1378. You are also Honorary Secretary of the Representative Council of Public Vaccinators of the West Riding of Yorkshire?—Yes, sir, and, may I add, District Medical Officer for the No. 1 District of Halifax.

1379. Your evidence is on behalf of the public vaccinators of the urban districts of England and Wales?—Yes, sir.

1380. You have, I understand, some returns made by public vaccinators in urban districts?—Yes, I have, sir.

1381. Will you put those in?—I shall be very pleased to put them in if they are of any use whatever. If they could be returned to us we should be glad.

1382. Under what headings do they go?—There are some very important questions answered there. There are two Forms, A. and B. That is a sample one.

1383. Are these compiled after consultation with the clerk of your union? I mean to say the Local Government Board have asked for returns upon some points referred to here. I would suggest that some of these are included in this return?—Some of the figures are, but the whole of the questions in the second Form are not.

1384. They are from your own experience?—I have pretty well digested them myself, and I have also put in a condensed table from these returns. They represent the experience of over 300 public vaccinators in various parts of the country.

1385. What conclusion do you gather from these re-

Dr. Drury.

turns?—I gather that they show an enormous amount of increase of work done under the provisions of the new Act, first in regard to primary vaccinations, enormous of course in the total amount of work done. The duties in connection with each individual vaccination are very enormously increased. Then practically the whole of the re-vaccination represents extra work. The returns will show that in earlier years there was no re-vaccination, the large amount of re-vaccination comes in in later years.

1386. (*Mr. Lithby.*) That is due to smallpox?—Yes, and to the new provision which the Act makes especially providing for re-vaccination by the public vaccinator.

1387. (*Chairman.*) Do these returns give any particular evidence, apart from what we have heard from Dr. Cope, with regard to the additional work entailed under the new Order upon public vaccinators, and the care required in carrying out the orders of the Board, and so on?—They confirm in every detail what Dr. Cope has said. I can quickly go over these annexed series of figures, if you like.

1388. If there is any point that he has not touched upon that is set forth in these returns, perhaps you will set it forth?—I am not quite sure I know which points Dr. Cope has touched upon. I was not giving that attention to his evidence which I should have given had I known that it would make any modification in what I had to say.

1389. Well, we may say that, in your opinion, the work has increased considerably?—Very largely, indeed. The performance of the vaccination itself, each individual vaccination, requires much more time than under the old regulations. Then a very large amount of work is done for which there is no remuneration, e.g.—

(a) Repeated visits to offer vaccination:

1. Where postponement is compulsory.
2. Where people express wish for a more convenient visit.
3. Where people are not at home on calling.
4. Very large amount of time and expense involved in this manner.

(b) When the vaccination is unsuccessful the operation has to be repeated, generally on a subsequent visit, and a further visit for inspection is required.

(c) Attendances on cases after inspection due to disturbances or minor ailments of a transitory nature attributed to vaccination.

(d) Attendance on cases where there is some ailment concurrent with vaccination, and alleged by the parent to be caused by vaccination.

Also the clerical work is very great and of an exacting nature. In many cases assistance is required to carry out this part of the work. The clerical work to be done can best be illustrated by producing together the various forms to be filled in and the entries in register, etc., which have to be made. This work has to be done in many cases late at night, after the fatigue of a busy day. Considerable expense is incurred by the public vaccinator in discharging his duties, in providing dressings, postages, means of locomotion, and deputies and assistants in time of scarce. Loss of practice can in many cases be directly attributed to the appointment itself: (a) owing to the large amount of time occupied by the duties of the post interfering with prompt attention to private work; and (b) owing undoubtedly in some cases to the unpopularity induced locally by holding the appointment. Many re-vaccinations are performed at the surgery, which is made a place of public convenience—it is practically a vaccination station, but no allowance is made for this. Many fees are lost to the public vaccinator owing to the fact that the regulations of the Local Government Board very properly require an efficient standard of vaccination. In every part of the country, as shown by these returns, the public vaccinator's experience is that a large amount of vaccination is done by local practitioners, who only aim at securing one or at most two vesicles. This enables the people to obtain a certificate which at present satisfies the law. It would be more profitable to the country if these cases were properly done and properly paid for. In order to show at a glance one or two striking features obtained from these returns, I have prepared a table, which I have called Appendix A. (*See Appendix, No. XVII.*) It shows a comparison between the amount of work done by fifty public vaccinators in various parts of the country

in the years 1898 and 1900. Many of the places selected are notorious for their anti-vaccination tendencies. It further indicates the enormous increase in the work to be done by public vaccinators when smallpox is prevalent. It is known that at these times many persons, who have previously regarded the expense of vaccination as money wasted, are to be found amongst those who avail themselves of the protection when the danger is near.

1390. Will you tell us what you have to say with regard to the treatment of public vaccinators by Boards of Guardians in the matter of remuneration. We are anxious to have evidence on that point?—In my own union, where my district has been once or twice enlarged, the population has very largely increased, and the rateable value has gone up. About eighteen months ago my district was enlarged, an addition was made to the area of my district, and new duties were imposed upon me, because the union hospital was moved into a separate block a mile away from the union itself. A notice came to me from the clerk that they would require me to do certain additional duties. Still, my salary as District Medical Officer remains the same as it was as far back as the records of the Guardians can be traced. Practically I sort out the patients I have to certify in my own case, as to whether they have to go to the infirmary or the union, whereas —

1391. That is your duty as medical officer?—For convenience, seeing that the hospital is now a mile away, they are sent to me to distinguish whether they are able-bodied or not.

1392. But you are alluding to your duties as district medical officer, not as public vaccinator?—I am, but I am coming to that in a moment, when I have referred to these new duties. I did not think it would be any use making any application for any increase of salary at all, although I am quite convinced that a number of the Guardians consider that the remuneration is not sufficient.

1393. (*Mr. Lithby.*) Your suggestion is that they think you are paid so well for vaccination that they won't pay you what you think you ought to get as medical officer?—Yes, they will not even consider such circumstances as I have pointed out, even though additional duties have been cast upon me.

1394. (*Chairman.*) They put extra duties upon you because they think you are overpaid as public vaccinator?—I would not suggest that they put them on for that reason, but having put them on they decline to pay me because they think I am well paid for vaccination work.

1395. You wish to direct attention to the additional duties which the public vaccinator is called upon to perform during an epidemic of smallpox?—That is rather leaving the subject of the treatment by Boards of Guardians, is it not?

1396. Have you anything further to say upon that?—In further illustration of this point, this year the question of remuneration of district medical officers was gone into, and a return was made of the payments made to district medical officers, and emphasis was placed on the vaccination fees, but the return for vaccination fees was for the year 1903, up to the summer, and was two or three times the normal amount paid, and yet they set that as an average payment against the district medical officers when they were considering their remuneration, whereas it was a very exceptional payment.

1397. Does that exhaust what you have to say on the subject of treatment of public vaccinators by Boards of Guardians in the matter of remuneration? If so, we will pass on to the next. You wish to direct attention to the additional duties which the public vaccinator is called upon to perform during an epidemic of smallpox?—Yes, sir, my own experience during the first six months of this year, when smallpox was prevalent in Halifax, clearly convinces me that, although the amount I received in fees was relatively larger than in ordinary circumstances, still the payment was by no means excessive, and did not compensate me for the hard work I was called upon to perform. Most of the re-vaccinations were contact cases—the sanitary authorities very properly wished for prompt attention, and often at very inconvenient times. Whilst the people themselves, although in many cases previous objectors, showed much impatience if there was the least delay from unavoidable causes, such as want

of lymph, or pressure of work. From December last it was necessary to devote time to vaccination on Sundays as well as week-days, and I have often been vaccinating up to 9 or 10 o'clock at night. As a matter of fact, I was vaccinating on Christmas Day and on New Year's Day. The payment received is at precisely the same rate as for ordinary work. No working man would tolerate a system of payment which does not—as this does not—recognise the extraordinary nature of the work. During such periods there is much dislocation of one's ordinary work. There are undoubted abstentions from the surgery, and a falling off of calls to visit on the part of one's ordinary patients, because of the timidity and fear of infection on the part of many people who know that one's duties as public vaccinator bring one into contact with smallpox. And here I may mention one or two points which arose in my mind during the time that questions were being put to Dr. Cope on this subject; for instance, as to whether the medical officer of health could, or rather would, be able to perform the duties of public vaccinator at such times. Undoubtedly and certainly, taking the case of the recent epidemic in Halifax, it would have been quite impossible for the medical officer of health himself to have performed the vaccination.

1398. (Dr. Bruce Low.) Or his assistant?—I do not know that he has an assistant—he has no assistant that I am aware of at all—he may have a deputy, who acts when he is on a holiday.

1399. (Mr. Lithiby.) It is a question of what he might have. The question is whether an assistant medical officer can be appointed who would take some of this work—that is the point?—An assistant medical officer to do the work temporarily?

1400. The question was asked to bring out your opinion (or that of Dr. Cope) on the point whether, if there was an assistant medical officer, he could do the work of public vaccinator?—I should think it would be undesirable to associate the work of the two posts in that way. If, however, an assistant were necessary I think it would be a more reasonable and proper procedure for the public vaccinator to have an assistant.

1401. It was to avoid the public vaccinator losing his private practice on account of the "timidity and fear" which people have of coming into any connection with "contacts"—the assistant medical officer you see could visit the contacts?—The medical officer of health really cannot and does not visit the contacts. I do not think he could in a large epidemic, and certainly he does not from my experience—it would be impossible.

1402. What is the modus when a case of smallpox occurs?—A case of smallpox occurs perhaps during the first part of the epidemic. One first finds the inspector, and he rings up the public vaccinator and informs him, or the medical officer of health notifies the vaccination officer, who in turn informs the public vaccinator. Daily a list of the cases reported that day were sent to me.

1403. As a rule, to whom does the occurrence of a case of smallpox first become known?

1404. (Dr. Bruce Low.) It is notified—the practitioner who first detects it notifies it to the medical officer of health.

1405. (Mr. Lithiby.) Then is it not the duty of the medical officer of health to go and visit such contacts as may be necessary?—When I speak of contacts—I may mention the case of a boy who was moved a few weeks ago. The boy had been present in his class at school with symptoms of smallpox, and it got round that there had been a case of smallpox in school. Some of the other children lived a couple of miles away—but there was a whole class of what I should call "contacts" in that case.

1406. What is ordinarily understood by contact cases are cases who have been immediately in contact with the person suffering from smallpox in the same house. Is not that so? Would not the medical officer of health be the proper person or the first person to see and re-vaccinate these contact cases?—I did not know it was his duty to visit contacts. Take the case of a public house, where a man actually spends an evening at a sing-song while suffering from smallpox in a fairly advanced stage—there were a dozen or two people there—they are all contacts. They multiply so; I don't see how he possibly could.

1407. (Dr. Bruce Low.) It is the duty of the medical officer of health to visit the contacts?—It would be quite impossible—they multiply so quickly. Dr. Drury.

1408. (Mr. Lithiby.) Your views are not the views of the Local Government Board as regards the duties of the medical officer of health?—I think I said—

1409. You are not a medical officer of health yourself?—No.

1410. You never have been?—No.

1411. Therefore you are not acquainted with the duties of a medical officer of health?—No, I am not. It seems to me that it would be impossible for the medical officer to visit the home of every person who has been a contact during an extensive epidemic.

1412. (Chairman.) You say that for a number of years before the present Act came into force the position of the public vaccinator had depreciated very much in value?—Yes. I say that during the four years before 1899 I myself as public vaccinator for the whole of Halifax performed a total of 48 primary vaccinations, an average of 12 per annum, and my remuneration for the four years—

1413. Which four years was that?—The years prior to the new Act, up to 1899, and my remuneration then was £6 5s. for the four years. As public vaccinator during the four years since I have vaccinated a total of 1,080 primary vaccinations, an average of 270 per annum, showing an enormous increase in a district where anti-vaccination propaganda are excessively rife, and this increase is noticeable, because these figures are not affected by the recent smallpox epidemic. The figures that are influenced by smallpox are not included. This increase is due entirely to the provisions of the new Act, and is unaffected to any extent by smallpox.

1414. (Mr. Vallance.) It includes a considerable number of arrears, I take it?—Yes, I can state the number of arrears—the number of defaulters was 426. But that increase is due chiefly to the work of the public vaccinators, unassisted in any serious matter whatever by the Guardians. There has not been either a prosecution or a threat of prosecution until the last few months, so that people had begun to believe that the law did not apply to Halifax. Hundreds of times have I been told myself, "The law does not apply to Halifax." I suppose it would be owing to resolutions passed by the Board of Guardians, which had been misunderstood, at any rate.

1415. (Chairman.) How do you account for the general movement in favour of a reduction of the present fees?—I am sure the people who object to the fees are the anti-vaccinationists, and the public is misled by them. The agitation against the fees is due to the fact that the public and the Guardians themselves have no idea or sufficient appreciation of the duties performed. It is doubtful whether the outcry against the fees is really a sincere desire for economy. There is reason to believe that it is an attempt to depreciate the value of vaccination in the minds of the people. Many of those who want the fees reduced really want them abolished, and would not be satisfied with anything short of this. Grossly exaggerated statements are made as to the remuneration of public vaccinators. A large and altogether inflated quarterly account is taken, multiplied by four, and the statement is freely circulated and believed that such amount is the annual payment received by the public vaccinator. In considering the remuneration of public vaccinators due regard should be given to the value, to the community, of services rendered. Smallpox is a source of enormous expense, and incalculable suffering, and may almost mean in a given locality commercial ruin. The properly vaccinated (effected at a cost trifling compared with the cost of smallpox) do not suffer from smallpox, but they are called upon to contribute to the greater expenditure on a preventible disease. I can show you the nature of my own work. On Form H I get returned something like 1,800 children, and there will be under 2,000 born in my district, and out of those returns (because these figures here show deferments as well as regular cases) I do not vaccinate more than 7 or 8 per cent. I make 100 visits, and 93 of them are practically lost to the country.

1416. What becomes of them?—They are unaccounted for. I think I can show a waste of money which the Guardians could themselves save. For instance, I have

Dr. Drury.

added the payment I received in four years since the new Act for vaccination, for performing the vaccination itself under the second fee. I have added that money together, the 5s. fee that is, and in four years it works out to a total of £180 10s. 0d. During those same four years I received £766 7s. 4d. in fees altogether. The balance between this sum and the former comparatively small amount is made up of fees for what are practically wasted visits and wasted work. If the Guardians would do their part of the work we should have a large number of these names come in as conscientious objectors, and I should get no fee, so that my best friends have been the anti-vaccinators. I have received a great deal more for not vaccinating than I have for vaccinating. That is partly due to the fact that the first fee is a little more than it would have been if the Guardians had fixed the fees.

1417. What is the amount you get?—I get 1s. 8d., which was the amount fixed by the Local Government Board.

1418. And in addition to that?—The minimum fee, 5s., and 2s. 6d. for re-vaccinations elsewhere.

1419. How is it that this large proportion escape?—Because they are not followed up.

1420. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Do not the vaccination officers do their duty?—He told me that he had cases which would come before the local magistrates this week, which would be the first batch of cases under this Act, and yet our default is really larger than in Keighley or Leicester or any of those other centres where the Act is not working smoothly or regularly.

1421. Is this the first action that has been taken by the vaccination officers in your union?—Certainly.

1422. Why do they act now?—I think a little pressure has been brought to bear this summer, since the inspector was round this summer. I think they received instructions. I know the whole circumstances of the case. The Guardians, I suppose, received an intimation that they had not been carrying out the Act properly.

1423. What I mean is this—is it owing to the instructions given by the Board of Guardians that proceedings have not been taken before?—Oh, yes, that has been freely published by resolution.

1424. And has been acted upon up to the present time?—Yes. They have acted upon those instructions.

1425. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What instructions?—Resolution of the Board, that is the fact, for four years that has been going on.

1426. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Your suggestion is that the complaint that has been made by the Guardians of the Halifax Union as to the cost of vaccination is due to the fact that they do not enforce vaccination—that they pay, in fact, for something they do not get?—I don't think they complain of that—they rather wish to leave that in the background.

1427. (*Chairman.*) Have the Guardians of your union joined with the Guardians of the Wigan Union in petitioning the Local Government Board?—They have joined in a general resolution for reducing the fees.

1428. There was a petition that emanated from the Wigan Union—was that the one?—I do not know it by name.

1429. We have that one before us, and we know what was in that?—I don't think the members of the Board have any idea of our duties.

1430. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) I expect the composition of your Board is purely anti-vaccinationist, is it not?—Almost—there are members of the Board who are not anti-vaccinationists.

1431. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) But the majority are anti-vaccinationists, and therefore they object to vaccination at all?—There has been a considerable toning down this year, and I ought to say, in justice to the Guardians, that this year, early in the year, on the appearance of one or two cases of smallpox in our own town this Committee suddenly met and went a great deal further even than the Guardians who were favourably disposed to vaccination. As a matter of fact they immediately posted the whole town with bills in black and white, and distributed handbills with the names and addresses of the public vaccinators upon them. When the scare came they did show a little more alertness.

1432. (*Chairman.*) You do not think the fees paid for vaccination are excessive when compared with the fee

paid for the notification of a case of infectious disease?—I certainly think they are not. Relatively they are small, the fees paid for vaccination, much smaller than the fee for notification.

1433. I think you wish to lay before the Committee a resolution passed by the Representative Council of Public Vaccinators for the West Riding of Yorkshire?—Yes, sir, a copy of that is printed and can be taken from my proof—

“That, having regard to the great advantages secured to the community, and the reduction in the cost of smallpox epidemics throughout the country, by the influence of vaccination, we consider the expenditure upon a system of efficient vaccination is productive of immense value to the nation.

“We are convinced that the duties imposed by law on the public vaccinator are of such an exacting and arduous nature that any alteration of the fees reducing their remuneration would involve great hardship, and would result in an underpaid service with its attendant evils.”

The West Riding Council represents over 200 public vaccinators whose districts include a population of over 2,750,000 people.

I should like to mention also that among those who object to the expense of vaccination a large number are perfectly willing to spend money for other means of dealing with smallpox. Although they object to vaccination still they are prepared to expend money on more extravagant and expensive methods of dealing with smallpox, such as compulsory quarantine. I think that postages should certainly be paid for, seeing that some of our vaccination certificates are stamped. The vaccination certificate is stamped. It seems to me that the notices we have to forward should also be stamped. I hand in here a complete list of every form that has to be filled up by the public vaccinator.

1434. What have you to say as to the tenure of office of a public vaccinator?—I think it is an exceedingly great disability that we suffer under, that on the slightest provocation we can be got rid of. I do not think that it is a thing that is usual, or likely to be usual, in the districts that I represent, but still they can get rid of us—we can be dismissed.

1435. What do you think would be better terms?—An arrangement similar to the one that exists in the case of the poor law medical officer.

1436. Such as the office of district medical officer?—Certainly. In reference to the advantages of domiciliary vaccination I should like to put in my opinion very strongly in favour of it. That is my own personal opinion from the observations I have made in very difficult districts indeed where there is an objection to vaccination, because even in these comparatively large returns of mine our vaccination is still very bad; but I hear on every hand expressions of satisfaction with present arrangements as compared with the old, and I think a little careful working of all the provisions of the new Act as they exist, with gentle pressure such as is brought to bear by the new Act along with domiciliary vaccination, is going to be the salvation of opposition to vaccination. I think it is highly important that parents should get proper information on the subject.

1437. Do you wish to put in any other documents besides those you have already put in?—Yes. I have a few extracts from verbatim reports of meetings held, which show in an epitomised way what I have been saying. They are extracts from speeches made at meetings of public vaccinators. Most of these meetings were held before it was known that this Departmental Inquiry was to take place, and therefore what is said here is an entirely voluntary and spontaneous expression. It is not the outcome of any knowledge that anything was to be done in this matter by the authorities, so that it perhaps carries more weight than if these meetings had been held since this Inquiry began. In addition to the extracts from the speeches there are a number of resolutions bearing on the subject. (*See Appendix, No. XVIIII.*)

1438. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) May we take it that these are representative of the opinions of public vaccinators all over England and Wales?—Without doubt.

1439. (*Chairman.*) And as representing them you have

been asked to put these opinions before us?—Most certainly, I attended the meetings myself in the West Riding and heard the opinions very forcefully expressed.

1440. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Are you in favour of whole time public vaccinators?—I think it would be a great advantage to the cause of vaccination.

1441. Do you think it would promote the efficiency of vaccination?—Most distinctly so.

1442. And you base that opinion partly on what you say here, that the public vaccinator loses his practice through attending to his duties?—Yes.

1443. And therefore in districts such as Halifax—supposing Halifax appointed and paid a public vaccinator, you think he might be paid a reasonable salary to devote himself entirely to the duties of that post?—I do think so. This is a personal opinion of my own, but is one which many public vaccinators might not support.

1444. Are the private men jealous of the public vaccinator calling to offer vaccination?—My own experience does not bear out that.

1445. We have heard it in evidence that there is that complaint—that some public vaccinators are supposed to ingratiate themselves with the parents of the children?—I have heard of no case to support that.

1446. Do you think that if a man had a sufficient district, and had sufficient remuneration to devote his whole time to his duties, it would remove these complaints?—It would. It would be difficult in the case of Halifax, but I believe it would promote vaccination enormously in all large centres, where there are areas of sufficient size for it to be worked.

1447. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Did you have any experience of domiciliary vaccination in your district prior to the Act of 1898?—I did, on one occasion, and as the result of that I was summoned to the Royal Commission to give evidence.

1448. What was the domiciliary fee before the Act of 1898?—I did an enormous amount of work, and after I had done it —

1449. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What was the fee?—Is. 6d. and 1s. I fully expected that some special provision would follow. I undertook to perform a domiciliary vaccination in a neighbourhood where there had been an outbreak of smallpox, and practically at that time I could do nothing else, and my fee was the ridiculous one of 1s. 6d. and 1s. for re-vaccinations.

1450. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) What year was that?—1893, and I came to the Royal Commission a few weeks after to give evidence as to the effect of the scare upon defaulters. When the danger comes there is a disposition to seek security.

1451. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You do not think it would be fair to return to anything like that fee?—I think it would be most unjust. In the first place, vaccination has to be done differently owing to the conditions imposed upon us.

I am personally very much impressed with the desirability and the importance of vaccination being taken seriously by the man who does it, and it is for that reason that I am strongly in favour of men who are accustomed to vaccination; they are less likely to be unsuccessful, they will have greater confidence in themselves, and people will have greater confidence in them. I am much impressed with the feeling that the public vaccinator has an advantage over the private practitioner in regard to the efficiency of vaccination. If you had time to look at these returns, there is one item which has amazed me, that is, the answer to question 5. The question is, "What reasons are usually assigned for refusing vaccination in your district?" The first one I pick up answers the question thus: "Dislike to the four marks required by the Local Government Board, whilst private practitioners make one or two insertions only," and the same answer occurs in every five or six of them I take up. These answers come from all parts of the country.

1452. You will be able to send us a summary of these returns?—Yes, nothing would please me better. (*See Appendix, No. XIX.*) But, if I may be allowed, I should like to mention the table which I have summarised. This you can get in other ways, but not perhaps in a form so easy to be seen. It requires a little explanation just to suggest to you the object I have in taking these certain years. I have taken these from a return which public vaccinators have made to me. I have selected a completed year before the new Act. There is a quarter or half a year that is influenced by the new Act before it came into force during which there was some provision for defaulters. So as not to bring in the influence of the new Act at all I have taken the year 1898, to show what was done before the Act. Then I have taken 1900, which is the first complete year unaffected by anything —

1453. I do not think we need trouble you with that, because the replies are coming in to the list of questions sent out, and I think in those will be included the very points to which you are anxious to call attention?—I don't think so. May I draw special attention to figures which will not be in the returns?

1454. If you will put these in we shall see exactly what you mean. I see your point, it is a very good point, and we shall know what it is fully.—Thank you. That is Appendix A. (*Appendix, No. XVII.*) Then I should like to say that, although this large increase is mentioned in my proof here—an increase of 345 per cent.—one must not think Halifax is well vaccinated. It is only an enormous increase on a very bad case, indeed. As to inquiries, and so on, I have been the victim of quite a vicious inquiry myself, conducted by the guardians. I certainly came out of the inquiry all right, but the annoyances that I was subjected to for three or four months I cannot possibly detail here. Yet it came to me in my ordinary work as public vaccinator.

Dr. ARTHUR MAUDE. called; and Examined.

1455. (*Chairman.*) Dr. Maude, you are, I think, Public Vaccinator for part of the Union of Sevenoaks, Kent, Member of the Council of the Association of Public Vaccinators of England and Wales, and Chairman of the Representative Council of the Public Vaccinators of the County of Kent?—Yes.

1456. And you are giving evidence on behalf of public vaccinators in rural districts?—Yes.

1457. What is the area of your own district?—14,394 acres.

1458. And the population?—5,943.

1459. What is the general character of your district?—It is extremely hilly, and it comprises hamlets situated at from 700 to 800 feet above sea level—such hills

Westerham Hill, and the arrangement of the roads is *Dr. Maude*, very peculiar and very inconvenient as far as crossing those hills is concerned.

1460. Under the present Order what are your fees?—For each name on Form H, 2s. For successful vaccination within one mile, 6s. Outside of one mile, 8s.

1461. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Were those fees fixed by the Guardians?—Those fees were fixed by the Guardians.

1462. And they think those fees a fair remuneration for the work you are called upon to do?—Yes.

1463. Although the minimum was lower the Guardians have thought it necessary to give you a much higher fee?—Yes.

Dr. Maude. 1464. (*Chairman.*) What is your average number of vaccinations?—The average number of primary vaccinations for four years is 63 per year.

1465. You consider that the fees cannot be reduced without hardship to public vaccinators in rural districts?—Yes, I base it on the ground of the work that has to be done.

1st., the clerical work is considerable, and cannot be done at odd moments, as it must be accurate.

- (1) Form I. to be filled in, counterfoiled, addressed, and postage paid.
- (2) Requisition form for lymph to be filled.
- (3) Form H. has to be filled in twice, and postage paid on its return.

I get an average of three names on each form, so that postage on this amounts to one-third of a penny per name.

- (4) Register to be filled in on two occasions. The lymph supply verified.
- (5) Return of efficiency of lymph made to the Local Government Board, and checked on counterfoil.
- (6) Certificate of success to be filled up.
- (7) The form of account for fees is complicated, and necessitates complete analysis of the Register.

1466. What does your actual work of vaccination involve?—The actual work of vaccination involves a visit to every child to whose parents notice has been sent, that is, every child whose name is sent on Form H. In not 2 per cent. of cases do the parents ever write or send to prevent the necessity of such visit.

1467. (*Chairman.*) What have you to say as to the relative fees paid for poor law relief and public vaccination?—I have some addenda here given me by several public vaccinators, and I have made a rough *precis* of information given me from the returns that have been sent to us, and I have some further notes as to the proportion of journeys that we have to take for nothing.

1468. Will you give us those?—My average number of names on Form H. is 74.8. The number for whom vaccination is requested is 10.2, giving an average for the year of eighty-five. Of these I only vaccinate an average of sixty-three. The percentage of cases which have to be vaccinated and for which no fee is obtainable is 30.4. I may say in passing that that is, according to the returns given me, very much the same proportion that a large number of other public vaccinators in rural districts give me, too. The proportion of journeys they have to make for which they get no vaccination amounts to 30½ per cent. The figures will bear that out. I have here a number of statements from different parts of the country, chiefly from Wales and large areas, which I will put in as evidence.

AFTER AN ADJOURNMENT.

1469. (*Chairman.*) When we adjourned you were speaking of the number of journeys which the public vaccinators have to make for which they get no vaccination fee. Do you wish to add anything to your statement?—I was referring to statements made from different parts of the country in support of my estimate of the number of unpaid journeys that we have to make.

1470. Can you tell us what is the proportion of long distance journeys in rural districts?—Of unpaid journeys, sir? Yes, I think I can. It is answered in Section II. of my proof. The number of journeys which produce no fee for vaccination are considerable. I have taken an average of three years, and find they amount in my district to 30.4 per cent. I have some confirmatory figures here.

1471. Perhaps you will let us have them?—The proportion I have given is confirmed by others. At Llanfair, Flintshire, "I have to visit one-third of my cases two or three times, on account of some disease or other." Llanfairtalhaiarn (Abergele), "Have to visit about a third of my cases two or three times before vaccinating." Stratton Union, Cornwall, "At least two-thirds of the cases necessitate driving. This vaccinator jobs his conveyance, and it costs him a minimum of 5s. per journey." Bulth, "About one-third of the cases are unpaid." Tiverton, "Approximately three visits for every successful case." I have three columns of figures from Pontypridd for the three years, 1900, 1901, and 1902. The vaccinations in 1900 were 233, and the visits 696. The vaccinations in 1901 were 184, the visits 552. The vaccinations in 1902

were 177, and visits 551. Foleshill, Coventry, "In nearly half the primary cases I have to visit twice before obtaining permission to vaccinate."

1472. Can you speak as to the reason for that?—Yes, I can. It is a very anti-vaccination place—a small mining district. It is between Nuneaton and Coventry, on the edge of the Black Country.

1473. Have you any other instances to give?—No, that is all I have to say on that point.

1474. What have you to say with regard to cases of postponement?—Postponements are a serious increase of labour to the vaccinator. If the postponed cases are properly watched and looked up again it usually involves three visits before vaccination is effected, and a postponement book has to be kept and searched periodically. This work can rarely be left to the vaccination officer entirely. An epidemic of non-notifiable disease in a district doubles the percentage of unpaid labour, on account of the number of postponements which have to be made.

1475. Have you anything further to add on the subject of unpaid work?—I can give you further extracts from Returns on all these points. On the point of postponement—

1476. I think, possibly, if you were to speak of your own knowledge and experience, supported by these Returns, it would be almost better than quoting them?—Do you wish me to make any suggestions?

1477. No, but if you have anything further to say on the subject of unpaid work we should like to hear it?—I have to add that a further point which increases the unpaid work is the attendance which has to be occasionally given after inspection, but that is not necessarily high.

1478. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Can you give us any idea of the number of attendances, say, per cent., of public vaccinations, for illness after vaccination?—For illness afterwards, in my own experience, it would be very low—I should think not more than 2 per cent.

1479. What sort of cases are these?—These are cases in which children get eczema, or some eruption following vaccination generally, which is ascribed to vaccination. In some cases it might be due to the vaccination. I have had recently to attend a child with eczema, which was certainly the result of neglect of the arm after the child was vaccinated. This went on for months, but the mother never reported it to me then. She took the child out hopping, and paid no attention to it. Then when the hopping was over, and she had louse, she sent for me, but that was four months after the vaccination.

1480. And that child had been entered as successfully vaccinated?—The child was successfully vaccinated.

1481. I suppose the illness might have been due to, or a similar illness might have been caused by, any other cut on the arm?—Oh, certainly.

1482. It was only a coincidence that it happened just after vaccination?—Yes, but even supposing that it had been traceable to the vaccination, if the public vaccinator had received instructions from the mother that the case was not doing well he would have seen it then and there, and a few days' attendance would have put the thing right.

1483. (*Mr. Vallance.*) In other words, the illness was traceable to carelessness on the part of the mother?—Yes.

1484. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) And yet you had to attend that child because you were a public vaccinator?—Yes.

1485. And you had no special fee for those attendances?—No, none.

1486. Would you consider that you have 2 per cent. on the whole of your cases which require after-attendance?—I should put that as the outside; it is so small that it is scarcely possible to make an estimate.

1487. It was suggested, I think, to the Committee that the duty imposed on public vaccinators to attend such cases is a reason why the fee should be higher?—Yes.

1488. Would it, in your opinion, be better that the public vaccinator should not be required to attend for his ordinary fee, but that he should be allowed, say, a special fee of 2s. 6d. for every case in which he was legitimately required to attend the child after vaccination?—No, I think that would establish a dangerous precedent.

1489. You prefer the system now in use?—I should not prefer it from our point of view, but I think from your point of view—

1490. We have no point of view—we are looking at the question in all its aspects?—From the point of view of those who pay the expenses, I think it would be a much more satisfactory arrangement to be paid a special fee for the after treatment, but it would not pay us.

1491. My suggestion is one special fee.—No, sir, it would not pay, because these cases, when they do occur, are sometimes very troublesome, and the public vaccinator necessarily considers such cases as inimical to the cause of vaccination, because they get talked about by the neighbours.

1492. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) His own reputation is at stake?—Yes, so that he has to devote an unusual amount of attention to these cases.

1493. Many of them are trivial and have no connection with vaccination in reality?—No, none.

1494. But the parents allege that every illness which the child may have at that period is traceable to vaccination?—Yes.

1495. And they require the attendance of the public vaccinator for absolutely no fee whatever?—No fee whatever.

1496. And if you refused to attend such cases on the ground that the illness did not arise from vaccination, you would probably do harm to your own reputation and damage the cause of vaccination as well?—Yes.

1497. And so you make long attendances for practically no remuneration whatever?—Yes.

1498. (*Chairman.*) I believe you wish to compare the cost of vaccination for the four years preceding the present order and the four years of its working?—For quite three years before the end of 1898 the vaccination in many districts had almost ceased. The fees in my own district had dropped to under £5. The years ending 1896 are the latest which can be accepted as affording a reliable average for expenditure under the Act of 1867.

1499. The population of your district is 5,943, is it not?—Yes.

1500. You say that, prior to the Act coming into force, your fees had dropped to £5?—£4 16s. 0d. is the actual figure.

1501. And since then have you any figures?—Would you like the figures for 1895 and 1896?

1502. Yes?—The figure for 1895 was £7 5s. 6d.; for 1896, £8 3s.; for 1897, £7 14s.; for 1898, £4 16s.; 1899, £17 11s. 6d.; 1900, £20 16s. 0d.; 1901, £32 12s.; 1902, £128 4s.; 1903, £16 17s. I estimate that my receipts by the end of the year will be £20 roughly.

1503. How do you account for the amount of £128 4s. last year?—Re-vaccination, it was due to re-vaccination.

1504. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Could you give us the primary and re-vaccinations for each of those years?—No, sir, I am afraid I have not got that at hand.

1505. (*Chairman.*) The first year after the Act was 1899, was it not?—Yes.

1506. The fees for that year were £17 11s. 6d.—a jump of about £13?—Yes.

1507. I suppose a considerable number of cases are included in that return of persons who held over or had taken no action pending the Report of the Commission?—Defaulters—yes.

1508. Then the amount for the following year is £20 16s. 0d.—that also may be accounted for in somewhat the same way; how do you account for the increase since then?—The increase in 1901 and 1902 was due simply to re-vaccination, I assume. I estimate the average value of the vaccination in my district now at, roughly, £20 per annum.

1509. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Had you a smallpox scare, then?—Yes, we had smallpox in the district.

1510. (*Chairman.*) Were there many cases, or was it only an alarm?—It was only an alarm; there were about five cases of smallpox, I think.

1511. How far were the cases from you?—We are close to London, you see—it was the London outbreak.

1512. You think it will fall to about £20?—£20 is the average value. *Dr. Maudslayi.*

1513. Can you point to any factors which have tended to increase the cost of vaccination under the present Act, irrespective of the increase in the fees?—First, the large arrears of vaccinations not carried out during the two years preceding the Act, and a consequent high proportion of defaulters. Second, the wide prevalence of smallpox in 1901-2, producing (1) an enormous increase of re-vaccination, and (2) a smaller increase of primary vaccination.

1514. You are of opinion that the growing appreciation of the value of public vaccination as compared with private has led many people of a superior position to avail themselves of it?—There is no doubt about that.

1515. How do you account for it—what is it due to?—It is due, first, to the domiciliary vaccination; second, to the good reputation of the lymph; third, to the methods employed by public vaccinators, which the public are beginning to compare with those of private practitioners; and, lastly, to economy on the part of the public.

1516. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) By that you mean saving of their time?—No, saving of their money.

1517. But if they come to the station it costs them time—if you go to their houses it saves them time?—Yes, but what I meant was that people come to the public vaccinator instead of being privately vaccinated, and that is economy on their part.

1518. (*Chairman.*) What would the expense be to a private individual to be vaccinated?—It depends on the practitioner who does it.

1519. I mean people in superior positions?—You would have, first of all, to grasp the relative position of the people who are, in my opinion, availing themselves of it. First, there is the class of superior artisans—the mother would not bring the baby to a station under the old conditions, to be herded with other mothers, but she has no objection to calling in the public vaccinator to vaccinate her child. And then you have in times of epidemic numerous households of quite well-to-do, even rich, people—people of very large means—who call in the public vaccinator to vaccinate their households; also people of small means, but of good professional class, will often avail themselves of the public vaccinator, because nobody knows anything about it.

1520. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Do you suggest that people of this class would not have gone to stations if stations had been re-established?—Yes, certainly.

1521. (*Chairman.*) This is one of the reasons for the greater number—those who come on the score of economy?—Yes.

1522. (*Mr. Vallance.*) When you say the public vaccinator is called in frequently by persons having means, are you referring to primary vaccinations as well as re-vaccinations?—Yes, but of course not to such an extent.

1523. (*Chairman.*) There are others beyond the rank of artisans who avail themselves of the public vaccinator now who did not before?—Yes, and I think that many of the poorer classes, who might be legitimately allowed to avail themselves of public vaccination, do so now because they think it is better—the operation is better performed, and the quality of the lymph is better.

1524. They appreciate the change?—They appreciated the change.

1525. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) What would be the fee charged in your district by an ordinary medical practitioner for attending a case of illness in the case of an ordinary working man?—That would depend on his wages. The lowest fee in my part of the world would be 2s. 6d.

1526. Per visit?—Yes.

1527. Including medicine?—Including medicine.

1528. Would that be the fee charged to a man who was in receipt of, we will say, 30s. a week?—No, I should charge him more, certainly.

1529. I do not wish to be personal, but could he get attendance for less than that in the district?—Yes, I daresay he could get attendance for half-a-crown—it would depend on the distance.

1530. I am speaking of cases where the medical man

Dr. Maude. would not have to go more than a mile?—Yes, half-a-crown would be an ordinary charge.

1531. And the medical man would charge more if the distance were greater?—Yes.

1532. That is to say, the fees for ordinary medical attendance are to some extent based on distance?—The fees for ordinary medical attendance are based on the means of the recipient as well as the distance.

1533. Is that the usual practice?—Oh, yes, there is a regular scale given in Whitaker's Almanac and other works—it is supposed to be based on the rental of the house.

1534. (*Chairman.*) Occasionally you must be rather puzzled to get at a man's income?—It is based on the rental of his house.

1535. Have you anything to say on the subject of the comparison of the fees for vaccination under the old system and the present, with regard to the time it takes to vaccinate now, and the time necessary to vaccinate prior to the Act?—A large number of re-vaccinations were performed in 1900-2, in rural areas, at patients' own homes, which might have been performed at a lower fee at stations, if such stations had been provided. My own area offers a striking example of this.

1536. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Did your Guardians not establish stations?—No.

1537. You know that they could have done so if they had chosen?—Yes.

1538. Therefore, presumably, they preferred to pay higher fees rather than open stations at which lower fees were payable?—I suppose so.

1539. And you are willing to vaccinate at the stations for a lower fee?—Yes; and not only that, but I established stations privately. I was obliged to do it; my private practice would have gone to pieces if I had not, it would have taken so much time.

1540. (*Chairman.*) Did you suggest stations to the Guardians?—No, because I am only one of eight public vaccinators, and only one of the juniors, and I did not conceive that it was my duty to do so. What I did was this—I got the clergy in the surrounding villages to lend me their schools and to arrange days for me—so many nights a week at these outlying places.

1541. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You would be quite content, as regards re-vaccinations, to return to stational vaccination—to have four or five attendances during the year for re-vaccination?—I should, personally.

1542. Say one station at your surgery and another at an outlying school in your district?—Yes.

1543. Could you do it at a reduced fee in that case?—Yes.

1544. Therefore you would be satisfied, and so would the ratepayers and the Guardians?—Yes. In times of epidemic I could not have done any other work if I had had to go to the houses of all those who were re-vaccinated.

1545. And it would have cost the Guardians double?—It would have cost them two-thirds more.

1546. But the fee at the station is one-half?—At our rate the domiciliary fee is more than double the stational fee—2s. 6d. for stational re-vaccination and 6s. or 8s. for re-vaccination at the homes, according to distance.

1547. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Would you think, in circumstances such as you mention, where a station is appointed at which the public vaccinator would attend for re-vaccinations—do you think that 1s. 6d. would be a sufficient fee for re-vaccination?—No, certainly not, it takes too long now.

1548. Do you think that 2s. 6d. would be a sufficient fee?—Half-a-crown was the fee I used to receive.

1549. I mean re-vaccinations, where a number are collected together?—Half-a-crown was the fee I used to get when all we had to do was just to scratch in the lymph. Now a re-vaccination takes at least twenty minutes.

1550. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) But the more care you take in scratching in the lymph the less trouble you have afterwards?—Yes, but I do not think it would be in proportion.

1551. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Can you tell us how long the actual operation takes now, and how long it took under the old system?—Under the old system you could vaccinate fifteen children in an hour easily.

1552. And now?—Now it takes at least twenty minutes per case.

1553. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) At home, not at a station?—Oh, yes; because you have to prepare the arm.

1554. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Could you not do it if you had a nurse?—Yes, that is what I used to do—I was lent a nurse—then of course I could do it.

1555. As fast as under the old system?—Yes, then I could do a great many more.

1556. Supposing stational re-vaccinations were appointed and the Guardians provided a nurse to attend the station, to do the washing and dressing, would a fee of 1s. 6d. a case be a reasonable fee in those circumstances?—Yes, I think it would, if there were enough of them.

1557. Of course you would have to take the risk of that?—Yes, but if you had to drive three or four miles out and three or four miles home to find only two or three cases, it would not be very remunerative.

1558. Would you say that the minimum fee for attendance at the station should be 10s.?—For the first case?

1559. No, a minimum fee of 10s. A fee of 1s. 6d. per case, but a minimum of 10s.?—Yes, I think that would be reasonable.

1560. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) But would you not prefer to be paid by a salary altogether? You are paid by salary as district medical officer—would you not prefer to be paid for this by salary?—No, because in times of epidemic or scare the work is so very heavy. We should be worked to death.

1561. Yes, but in times of epidemic among your pauper patients you have extra work. You have times of being worked to death with your pauper cases?—Yes, but it is nothing to the work you have to do in re-vaccinating under the present Order.

1562. But supposing stations were established your work would be reduced, although your numbers were increased?—If stations were established.

1563. You say that the objection to being paid by salary is the fact that the work in epidemic times would be so heavy owing to the re-vaccinations. But if in epidemic times the re-vaccinations were done at stations your labour would be decreased, although the numbers were increased. You would not have to seek them at their homes—they would be all assembled there for you to do?—It would depend, of course, upon the salary.

1564. Would you not prefer to be paid a yearly salary?—Personally I should.

1565. You do not see any objection, if it were based on an average of the number of cases, an average throughout the country taken at a normal time; that is to say, a district yielding an average of 100 cases per annum would carry a salary of so much, a district yielding more cases a higher salary, and so on?—There would be no objection to that, I think.

1566. The work is not so hard in your district because it is not an anti-vaccination district?—No.

1567. The work in anti-vaccination districts is very much harder for public vaccinators as well as for vaccination officers?—Yes.

1568. They have to pay more visits which do not result in vaccinations?—Yes.

1569. And therefore the vaccinator gets no fee to cover all this extra work?—No, nothing.

1570. Did not many public vaccinators, during the four years preceding the new Act, suffer great pecuniary loss by attending at stations and doing no vaccinations?—Yes, unquestionably.

1571. So that the Guardians may be said to owe a debt to them for labour done which was not paid for?—Yes.

1572. You attended at the stations and yet did no cases?—Yes.

1573. And you were bound to go at a certain hour and remain a certain time?—Yes, and you not only had to attend once; if arrangements were made for you to attend three weeks in succession you had to go each of those three times.

1574. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You have referred to the clerical work, Dr. Maude, can you make any suggestion for reducing

the amount of clerical work?—Some of the forms could be very much more simplified. The form of certificate of successful vaccination involves the statement of the birth-place of the child and its residence, given, I take it, for purposes of identity; this is quite unnecessary, because there is an identity number on the certificate itself; that information is already in the hands of the vaccination officer.

1575. But supposing that some certificate is lost by the parent, you have to provide a special form in which the identification number does not exist?—That is true.

1576. And is it not your experience that these forms are frequently lost?—Not frequently, no.

1577. Yours must be a good district, I think?—Yes, the poor are of the better class.

1578. In large towns, where a rather low class of population has to be dealt with, I take it that these certificates which are supplied by the Registrar of Births to the parent are frequently lost?—That I cannot speak to, but I suppose they are.

1579. In those cases it would be necessary to identify?—Yes, or in cases of removal.

1580. Therefore, it is necessary to state these particulars in the form, although in your district it may not be essential?—Not essential—no.

1581. Have you any other suggestions?—I would suggest with regard to the Form of Certificate—that form, even if we keep the wording as at present, is inconveniently placed on the paper. It would be much more convenient to fill in if the columns of residence and birth were one underneath the other—you could fill them in much more rapidly. At present they are awkwardly made.

1582. (*Mr. Vallance.*) The particulars would be more simple in the margin and then the certificate would be in respect of the name in the margin without any filling up?—Yes.

1583. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) The certificate is Form E, I think?—Yes, but the same remark applies to Form B.—“Postponements on account of health.”

1584. Is there any other point with regard to the clerical work that you can comment on, Dr. Maude?—The Form of Account for fees is very complicated. I should like to raise the question whether it is necessary to have it so complicated.

1585. That is not a prescribed form?—No, it is not, it is optional.

1586. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Will you explain to us what your Form is?—I have to fill in the number of cases vaccinated at such a distance and such a price, and next those at another distance and another price; you have to search your register for all those.

1587. Are you paid according to distance?—We are paid an extra fee for cases outside a certain distance. In many unions that obtains, and in some they have a varying scale of mileage which involves three different fees.

1588. How could the labour incidental to that be saved—what would be your suggestion?—I should suggest that it should be simply lumped together.

1589. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) But it is necessary to check these fees for audit purposes, and therefore I am afraid it is necessary to have the number of the cases stated?—But they are all checked over again by the auditor. I only raised the question as to the necessity for it, because it is a labour—you have to analyse your whole register at the end of every quarter.

1590. But you can get that done by your agent, who makes out your bills?—Yes, but you have to pay him.

1591. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Is there any appreciable labour? If in making your entry you put the letter A, and the letter B, against the respective entries only the A's and B's would have to be counted?—That is not necessary, because the fee appears to each case.

1592. Is the labour then appreciable?—There is a certain amount—it is all those little things added together which make the work. All this work in medical practice has practically to be done late at night; a man with a busy practice has no time during the day to look after details of that sort.

1593. If you are entitled to a higher fee in respect of

certain vaccinations it is absolutely necessary that the Clerk to the Guardians should have the numbers in order to check the amounts?—True.

1594. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) May we now come to another point? You have told us about the number of visits paid for the performance of vaccination. I gather that in your opinion the average would be from three to four visits for every successful vaccination—taking your district as a whole you would pay from three to four visits for every successful vaccination that you do?—Yes.

1595. You are required to visit the home of the child once to offer to vaccinate the child. Is it your experience that in rural districts vaccination is often refused for reasons that are other than medical?—Yes.

1596. Supposing an amendment of the law were made by which the public vaccinator would only be required to make one visit to the home, the parent being then required to come to a station, attended, we will say, half-yearly? Do you think that the cost of vaccination would thereby be materially reduced?—I do not follow you, sir. One visit—

1597. You visit now and the parent refuses to have the child vaccinated. You call again, and the parent says the child is ill. Then the parent, under the Act, is entitled to send for you, possibly because he has received a notice from the vaccination officer that if his child is not vaccinated he will be summoned?—Yes.

1598. He then writes to the public vaccinator and says “Come and vaccinate my child”?—Yes, there is a form.

1599. In that case you have to vaccinate and then inspect—that would make four visits to that house?—Yes.

1600. My suggestion is that if the law were altered so that the public vaccinator could only be required to go to the house once, the parent after that being required to attend a station, because he had neglected his opportunity of having the child vaccinated at home—my suggestion then is—would not the cost of vaccination be materially reduced?—Certainly. There is one point you would have to consider; you would need to have your stationnal vaccination officer, I think, than half-yearly. The objection to that arrangement is the danger of default by removal. If you had it once a quarter you would probably surmount that, at least in rural districts. I do not think it would apply to towns, not without greater efficiency on the part of vaccination officers.

1601. (*Chairman.*) Do you think any great number of the working-classes would object to the suggestion made by Mr. Lithiby? Would they raise any objection?—They would grumble, I suppose. They would want to know why Mrs. Jones had her baby done at home and they did not, but it would be all right if they were made to understand why the difference was made; in cases of postponement on account of illness it would be a hardship.

1602. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) I do not suggest that it should be for any medical reason, but that, if they refused for any reason other than a medical reason, they should be required afterwards to attend at a station?—I should say that it would be a very fair suggestion, and I do not think that any question of hardship could be raised. It is difficult to define why these people refuse very often, they refuse for no palpable reason, or the reason for refusal is often very groundless. It is a mere matter of convenience very often.

1603. (*Mr. Vallance.*) With reference to the fees paid to you before and after 1898, you had an outbreak of smallpox which increased the fees materially in 1901-2?—Yes.

1604. And that was the immediate cause of these fees being high?—Unquestionably.

1605. And that was the immediate cause of the payments paid by the Guardians being largely increased?—Yes.

1606. Is it not a fact that, taking the normal condition both before and after the Act, the increase of cost is in exact proportion to the increase of fee? Granting that the conditions of vaccination now are more popular, and consequently there is a more ready acquiescence in the provisions of the Act, yet that there is practically no increase beyond the proportionate increase of fees?—If you take a proper normal average—yes, that is so.

Dr. Maude.

1607. And that any exceptional amount is an expense incurred in exceptional circumstances?—Yes.

1608. Either by epidemics or prevalence of smallpox?—Yes; those are my points.

1609. Are you district medical officer?—Yes.

1610. Is your district co-extensive with the vaccination district?—Yes.

1611. And what salary and emoluments do you receive as medical officer?—I get £100 a year salary.

1612. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) And extra fees of small amount?—Extra fees for midwifery, 12s. 6d., and the usual statutory surgical fees.

1613. The average number of paupers on your relief list would be about seventy-seven?—About that, I should say—yes.

1614. (*Mr. Vallance.*) You say, Dr. Maude, that, taking it as near as you can, you have an average of 2 per cent. of attendances after vaccination in relation to sickness which is alleged to arise from vaccination?—Yes, that would be the outside.

1615. These cases are mainly, if not entirely, the result of neglect on the part of the parent as regards precautions after vaccination?—Yes.

1616. Those parents who are negligent in that respect, are they not of the poorer class?—Yes.

1617. Are they cases which, if you were not dealing with them as public vaccinator, you would be dealing with as medical officer?—Not necessarily.

1618. Not necessarily, but in any considerable proportion?—I should not say so.

1619. The parents who take their children hopping—would they not have recourse to the poor law medical officer for attendance?—Oh, no. In my district everyone goes hopping—anybody's children—the children of any man who gets less than £2 a week.

1620. Have you a permanent list as medical officer?—Yes.

1621. And are your attendances strictly confined to those cases where you have an Order?—Yes.

1622. Except in cases of emergency?—Except in cases of emergency, and then I have to exercise my judgment—I generally go.

1623. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) About requiring attendance, the majority of paupers on your list are infirm people, are they not, and children are not in the question?—They are mostly old people.

1624. Amongst your seventy-seven you have very few children and very few people having young children, have you?—Very few.

1625. (*Mr. Vallance.*) But in the case of an agricultural labourer with three or four children, does he provide his own medical attendance?—That would depend on his wages; wages are above the average in my district.

1626. It all depends on the farmer whether medical attendance is applied for?—Yes.

1627. But if he applies he is very rarely refused, is he?—In my district he would be, but mine is not a purely agricultural district, you see.

1628. What I want to get at is this—you were asked by Mr. Lithiby questions in regard to the rate of payment by working men to medical practitioners for attendance. But what I want to know is this—is it not a fact that as regards the lower working classes (and by that I mean men earning anything up to 20s. a week)—is it not a fact that they are either members of a club and are entitled to medical attendance or that they resort to the poor law for medical relief?—In my area they mostly belong to clubs.

1629. Is there any large section of the poorer classes in your district who pay a fee at all to a private medical man?—Yes, certainly.

1630. An appreciable number?—Certainly.

1631. And pay to the extent you mention—2s. 6d. a visit?—Yes.

1632. (*Chairman.*) Do you know any case where club sick pay covers attendance to members of the family?—Yes, there is a large club which provides for it.

1633. But none of the large affiliated Orders do it?—No, a few of the lodges have tried, but they have made no headway.

1634. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Do the medical men in your district adopt any system of provident clubs?—It is practically provided for them by the larger friendly societies—the Foresters and Oddfellows.

1635. You have no club of your own?—No, I have none, and very few have private clubs in our part of the country.

1636. You say that there are still a considerable number of working class people who do provide medical attendance for themselves and their wives?—Yes.

1637. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Is it your experience, where they do not apply for relief, that the country doctor attends them for nothing—that they cannot pay?—Oh, constantly, of course.

1638. (*Mr. Vallance.*) You say that you arranged for stations during the recent epidemic, where re-vaccinations were performed?—I did as regards outlying hamlets.

1639. And were you paid the domiciliary fee, or the elsewhere fee?—I took the 2s. 6d. fee; I did not consider I was entitled to the other.

1640. Were there many of those cases?—About 400, under those conditions.

1641. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Would it be any advantage to the public vaccinator if he had more time allowed for inspecting the results of the operation of vaccination—at present I think he has a fortnight?—No, you cannot risk it; the arm might go wrong unless it was seen at the proper time.

1642. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You see it when it is at its worst?—You should see it a little before. I like to see them early. If you allow them to go too long you run risks.

1643. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Under the present arrangements can the public vaccinator work in inspections with his ordinary medical practice?—To a certain extent he can, but to a very limited extent.

1644. What I want to get at is this—could it be arranged better, so that he might save his own time by working in these inspections with his ordinary work?—No, I do not think you could effect that by any change in the date of inspection. You might effect it by allowing him longer time to take the cases on his Form H.

1645. Instead of four months give him a longer time?—Two weeks, is it not? The public vaccinator is bound to visit the case within two weeks of receiving the name on Form H.

1646. That is so, and Form H. is issued when the child is four months and one week old?—Yes.

1647. Your suggestion is that he should be allowed a longer time than a fortnight to make his visit to the home of the child?—Yes, the average number on Form H. is very small in country districts.

1648. That does not apply in large towns?—Oh, no.

1649. (*Chairman.*) I think you would like to put before us some returns made by public vaccinators in rural districts for the purposes of this inquiry. You have not put those in, have you?—No. There are certain returns that I have tabulated. (*See Appendix, No. XX.*) These returns I have prepared in tabular form. They show first of all the decline of vaccination prior to 1898, and the effect of re-vaccination and default on subsequent expenditure.

1650. You referred to part of this just now?—To some examples from it, possibly.

1651. Is there anything further you have to add?—I have several tables here. This table shows examples of long distances travelled by public vaccinators in the performance of their duties. (*See Appendix, No. XXI.*)

1652. These are collected from members of the Association?—Yes.

1653. Does your Association include nearly all the public vaccinators?—It includes a very large proportion.

1654. What proportion? For the purposes of considering these returns one wants to know that rather?—The number of returns is about 600.

1655. How many public vaccinators are there?—About 1,500, I think. But my returns are only from rural districts.

1656. I see here Bath and Derby?—Some of the large towns have portions of the Union extending outside. Then I have a table showing the average fee per visit or per mile received by public vaccinators.

1657. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What is the nature of the selection? Are these typical?—They are taken purely haphazard, because they are taken from the returns which provide the information I want for the table.

1658. This is a selection taken haphazard?—Yes. taken haphazard.

1659. (*Chairman.*) Have you any other tables?—The next table I have is from the Union of Spilsby (Lincolnshire), Hogsthorpe district. It shows the number of successful primary vaccinations; the number of visits to the homes of children; the total distances to the homes of the children; the average distance for each visit; the average distance for each primary successful vaccination; the total fees received; the average fee per visit; and the average fee for each successful vaccination. (*See Appendix, No. XXII.*)

1660. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) But Hogsthorpe is an exceptional parish—there is practically only one small aggregation in the whole parish?—That is so, I only selected it as an example of the work that has to be done for what appear to be high fees.

1661. (*Chairman.*) Is there one public vaccinator?—Yes.

1662. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What are his fees?—12s. and 2s. 6d. I have a great many more here taken from my abstracts.

1663. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) We have a large return which will be printed showing the figures for all the unions in the country for the four years before the passing of the Act and the four years since, and that will probably give us sufficient material in both urban and rural districts to show us what the cost of vaccination actually is?—Yes, the main point is to show the long distances that have to be travelled in earning the money.

1664. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) I know the scattered nature and difficulties of the district, but the same difficulties apply in other districts of the same sort?—Yes, I have plenty more.

1665. (*Chairman.*) We are aware of them from evidence which has been put before us. In the case of the last one you spoke of—in Lincolnshire—are the fees fixed by distance?—I cannot remember. It is a zone fee of some sort. I have here extracts illustrating the question of long distances and they are rather voluminous.

1666. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Are these cases in which the Guardians have recognised the necessity of paying the increased fee?—In some cases—not in all.

1667. If so, they would scarcely touch the present inquiry. The inquiry is—"What should be the minimum fee." Now in districts where the Guardians recognise that the minimum is not high enough they have done justice to the public vaccinator, or at all events an agreement has been come to with the public vaccinator that the fees shall be higher than the minimum?—Some of the cases fall into that category and some do not.

1668. Can you give us an instance of one which does not?—Yes, "I can recall cases in which I have had to run a horse five miles before I could send in a certificate and draw 6s. or 7s." And at Loughborough the public vaccinator has had to drive twelve miles for 6s.

1669. Is not Loughborough a district where anti-vaccination is strong?—Yes, it is.

1670. (*Chairman.*) Can you give us another instance?—Yes, I can—Cinderford, that is part of Westbury on Severn. * Minimum fees are paid. From January 1899 to March 1903, the vaccinations were 500, journeys, 2,338, miles travelled, 5,004, giving an average of ten miles per case for minimum fees.

1671. (*Mr. Vallance.*) For the minimum fees?—*Yes, they lowered the fees in 1901.

*The witness writes correcting these statements:—"The fees are 2s. 9d. and 8s. 3d. An attempt was made to get them reduced, but failed."

1672. That is also an anti-vaccination district?—Yes, *Dr. Maude*. most of the districts of the Westbury on Severn Union are.

1673. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Would it in your opinion be desirable that any special means should be provided for dealing with districts in which Guardians are strongly opposed to vaccination?—Do you mean a Committee of Assessors to fix the fees?

1674. In the case of vaccination officers the Local Government Board are empowered to fix the fees?—So they are in the case of public vaccinators.

1675. Would you suggest that the Local Government Board should fix the fees on appeal from public vaccinators in these cases?—Yes, they have the power to do so already.

1676. Will you show us where the power is?—I thought they had it.

1677. Is it not a matter of agreement between the Guardians and the public vaccinators at the present time?—Yes, but with the right of appeal to the Local Government Board behind.

1678. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You are thinking, perhaps, of the commencement of the Act, where the Board is referred to?—I was under the impression that where fees have been lowered the public vaccinator has the right of appealing to the Local Government Board.

1679. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Indirectly, of course, you are right. The Board have to approve the contract. If they do not approve, the contract does not exist. But your answer will be sufficient for the purpose.

1680. (*Chairman.*) Have you any further returns, *Dr. Maude*? Or rather, any cases in particular you would like to bring before us?—Here is a case I should like to adduce—Northiam, Sussex. I have here an extract from a letter from Mr. ———, one of the public vaccinators: "I am public vaccinator for the eighth district of the Battle Union, and reside outside the district. My nearest cases are over two miles distant, and my furthest eleven miles. The fee is in all cases 6s., the same fee as is paid to the urban vaccinator. A fortnight ago I vaccinated a case eleven miles off; the birth fee is 2s., the population is about 1,000, and most of the cases are from four to five miles off; the parish is very large and sparsely populated."

1681. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What is the (a) fee?—The (a) fee is 2s., and the (b) fee is 6s.

1682. Did you say the public vaccinator is not in his district?—Not in his district.

1683. And, therefore, the computation of distance is from an address outside?—Yes. Then I have an extract from a letter from the public vaccinator of Liskeard, *Dr. William Hammond*: "I live two-and-a-half miles from the nearest point in my district, and it reaches one way to eleven miles along the road. A great portion is moorland, and many of the farms can only be reached by one-and-a-half to two miles walk across the fields. It has an area of 26,300 acres, and the Guardians have never enforced the law, except in one case, lately; several members are opposed to vaccination. For some months during last year I did no vaccinations, as the Guardians would make no arrangements, and wished me to take 3s. 6d. a case. At the present rates—the minimum fees—I consider that I am greatly underpaid."

1684. (*Chairman.*) Have you any other case to bring before us?—Not of that sort. I have a series of extracts illustrating the actual fee per visit. (*See Appendix, No. XXIII.*)

1685. You have already stated that the average number was between three and four, so that as far as your evidence is concerned, we can arrive at the number of cases on an average.

1686. (*Mr. Vallance.*) The fact you deduce from the returns you have had is that 30·4 or 30 per cent. is the average number?—30·4 of unremunerative visits.

1687. Then do you agree with what has been said by another witness, that the number of visits ranges from two-and-a-half to three for each case?—That would be per case—it comes to much the same thing.

1688. Your figures go a little beyond that—you go to three visits per case?—It would be a little more, I think. Take it at 3·5 per 100, it would be a little over three visits per case—not much—about three-and-a-half.

Dr. Maude.

1689. (*Chairman.*) This table, showing the fee per mile, would be interesting, but it is only worked out in some cases?—It is not even a posting rate—may I illustrate that further? I will take Westbury. The average distance is two-and-a-half miles; the fees are 2s. and 7s. 6d.; the average journey to each case is three miles; therefore,

he has to go twenty-one miles for 10s.; the local cab fare is 1s. out and 6d. home or 15s. 9d. for each journey.

1690. Does that conclude the evidence you would like to give us, Dr. Maude?—I think that will complete what I should like to put before you.

Mr. WILLIAM FAIRHURST, called; and Examined.

Mr. Fairhurst

1691. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Fairhurst, you are, I believe, Guardian of the Poor for the Township of Aspall in the Wigan Union?—Yes.

1692. And you are giving evidence on behalf of the Guardians of the Wigan Union?—That is so.

1693. You come here at their request?—Yes.

1694. Your Union, I understand, addressed a Memorial to the Local Government Board on the subject of the fees payable to public vaccinators under the Vaccination Order, 1898, and sent copies of that Memorial to all the Unions in England and Wales?—That is so, yes.

1695. Have you a copy of that Memorial, sir?—Yes, I have a copy here. (*See Appendix, No. XXIV.*)

1696. Is it a long one?—It is not over lengthy.

1697. How many replies have you received from other unions, and what is the nature of the replies so received?—111 unions have replied that they are in favour of the memorial, and the metropolitan unions and a number of other unions in addition have replied that they are also in favour of a reduction of the fees payable to public vaccinators: fifty-two unions (mostly agricultural and small unions) have acknowledged our letter, and replied that they do not propose to take any action in this matter.

1698. I suppose the Guardians of the Wigan Union do not desire any alteration in the fees payable to vaccination officers?—That is so.

1699. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Would you tell me—do the Guardians of the Wigan Union pay postages to their vaccination officers?—They do, sir.

1700. Is it your opinion that in all cases Guardians should pay postages to vaccination officers?—That has not been a question with us, as a Board.

1701. Because you do it?—We do it, yes.

1702. (*Chairman.*) Do you consider that the increased cost of vaccination under the Order of 1898 is chiefly due to the increased fees payable to the public vaccinators?—We do.

1703. How does the cost of vaccination in the Wigan Union for the four years preceding the Vaccination Act 1898 compare with the cost for the four years subsequent thereto?—Well, the cost for the four years under the old Act, you see, amounted to £2,020 9s. 2d. Under the present Act, for the same number of years, the cost was £6,647 4s. 4d.

1704. You think that the increased cost of vaccination for the current year will be greater than that shown by the return referred to in your memorial?—Yes.

1705. Can you tell the Committee what is the usual charge to private patients in Wigan for vaccination?—I have had some talk with private practitioners, and they tell me that they vaccinate for 2s. 6d.

1706. That is to say, they perform the operation?—That is so—yes.

1707. How many marks do they give?—They give the usual number of marks.

1708. What is the usual number?—Three, I suppose.

1709. Does that mean that they would vaccinate in the same way that public vaccinators are called upon to vaccinate now?—That is so.

1710. They would comply with the orders of the Local Government Board in that respect?—They would.

1711. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Is that at the surgery or at the

home of the patients?—At the home of the patients. This is the fact—that we have public vaccinators appointed for the union who, in their own private practice, vaccinate children at the homes of their parents for 2s. 6d.

1712. (*Chairman.*) What lymph do they use in their private capacity?—They use Government lymph—I have seen it.

1713. You have seen the operation, you mean?—No, I have seen the lymph in the tubes—in the glass tubes.

1714. When they are operating on their own private patients?—Yes, and having to buy their own lymph.

1715. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) How can you tell that it is Government lymph?—Well, of course I take their word, you know.

1716. They admit it?—Yes. I do not suppose a gentleman of that standing and position would state an untrue.

1717. They tell you that it is Government lymph?—They tell me so, yes.

1718. (*Chairman.*) You think then that 2s. 6d. is a sufficient minimum fee for a public vaccinator?—That is what we do think—honestly think; and beyond that, we think it is an injustice to the ratepayers, and a burden.

1719. Have you examined the Vaccination Register with a view to seeing how many vaccinations and re-vaccinations can be performed by one public vaccinator in a single day?—I have seen the Register for the township of Wigan, and I have seen that on the 3rd of January, 1903, Dr. Bradbury, Public Vaccinator for Wigan, performed successful primary vaccination on forty-eight persons, and successfully re-vaccinated sixty-one persons in that single day, for which he received from the Guardians the sum of £19 12s. 6d., and on the 13th January, 1903, he performed successful primary vaccination on thirty-eight persons, and successfully re-vaccinated 146 persons in that single day, for which he received from the Guardians the sum of £27 15s. On the 4th February, 1903, he successfully performed primary vaccination on seventeen persons, and successfully re-vaccinated 195 persons in one day, for which he received from the Guardians the sum of £28 12s. 6d. And on the 6th February, the same year, the public vaccinator successfully vaccinated thirty-three persons, and successfully re-vaccinated 141 persons in that single day, for which he received from the Guardians the sum of £25 17s. 6d., and the Guardians contend that if such a very large number of persons can be successfully re-vaccinated as 195 persons by one public vaccinator in one day, then a fee of 1s. 6d. for each case of successful re-vaccination must be an ample payment.

1720. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Were these re-vaccinations domiciliary vaccinations, or were they vaccinations at a station?—Well, he vaccinated some of these in the schools—elementary schools, St. Georges, Wigan—and then some at his own station.

1721. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) At the 2s. 6d. fee, then, some of them?—Yes.

1722. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Did he have any assistance to help him in the operation?—We are not aware that he had any assistance.

1723. According to the evidence that has been put before the Committee, it would be impossible for any one to do this. Do you know how it was that this one was able to do it?—No, I only know that he has done it, and his books are to be seen.

1724. Is it not the inference that he employed assistance?—We do not know that he employed any one.

1725. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) But you do not deny the possibility that he did?—No, but I rather incline to think he did not.

1726. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Has he been informed of this statement?—I do not know that he has. The clerk sent for his books, and I saw these books, and examined these entries.

1727. Do you not think it would have been right to give him an opportunity of seeing this statement, in order that he might have given any explanation that is possible?—If you deem that wise, we will see him—I will take that upon myself, and he can inform me, or he can inform you, or the Board. I may say just here and now, that his midwifery fees just recently have not been so heavy as heretofore.

1728. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Do you know how many hours he was employed doing that large number of cases—what time he began in the morning, and what time he left off at night?—I have not that information—but he would vaccinate some at night.

1729. So presumably he had a very long day—above the average time. He was working overtime, and surely you would allow that he was entitled to increased pay for overtime?—But this pay is beyond all reason.

1730. He has also on the following week to see them again and re-dress them.—Yes.

1731. So that all this money must be divided by two, if not by three; if there are any inflamed arms he has to attend to them?—Yes.

1732. So that there might be three or four extra visits to pay to some of these cases?—Yes, we admit that.

1733. So that it is not quite fair to say that he earned £28 in one day, because he would have a large number of visits to pay to the homes?—He has to see that every case is successful—we admit that.

1734. (*Chairman.*) Are you aware of what is required from the public vaccinator, from first to last, from the time he is first made aware of the existence of the child until he gives the certificate of successful vaccination—are you aware of all the duties he has to perform?—I think we are aware of them. In some cases, as has been observed, the doctor would have to make three calls.

1735. The Committee would like some further information about this extraordinary number. I may tell you that we have had evidence that a man working twelve hours a day would only be able to vaccinate thirty-six cases—not more. And this gentleman you say performed 195?—195.

1736. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Seventeen primary and 195 re-vaccinations in one day?—That is so.

1737. And the fees paid amounted to £28?—Yes.

1738. But, as the Chairman has said, one witness has stated that it takes twenty minutes to vaccinate a child properly. If these vaccinations took only five minutes each, it would take him nearly eighteen hours?—I should say that Dr. Bradbury would vaccinate a number in twenty minutes.

1739. Do you know what he has to do in preparing and vaccinating and dressing?—I know what they do as a rule, they scratch the arm and put the lymph in.

1740. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Nothing before and after?—Very little more.

1741. Have you seen Dr. Bradbury vaccinate?—I have seen my own children vaccinated. I have a family of eight children and all of them have been vaccinated.

1742. And did you go to the public station with them?—Under the old Act.

1743. Of course they were not required to do under the old Act what they do now?—Well, so far as my knowledge goes they do very much similar in vaccinating—the operation is very little different.

1744. But you must be aware that the whole technique takes up a great deal more time now than it did under the old Act. The arm has to be washed and the arm has to be dried?—Yes.

1745. The instrument has to be sterilised?—Yes;

1746. And the lymph has to be blown out by a special *Mr. Fairhurst* instrument and not by the mouth?—Yes.

1747. The lymph is then rubbed in?—Yes.

1748. Then there has to be a dressing applied over it to prevent any contamination from the air or from clothing?—Yes.

1749. And you also know that some bandage or other means of retaining the dressing in place has to be put on?—That is so.

1750. (*Chairman.*) You still think it possible that this gentleman could have done 195?—Oh yes, he has done it. I will take upon myself to get this information from him if you prefer it. (*See Appendix, No. XXV.*)

1751. I think it would be more satisfactory if he was made aware of it?—Yes, sir.

1752. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) The Committee are aware that under the old Act the vaccinations could be done very rapidly, because there were none of these precautions to be adopted?—Yes, and they are done rapidly now.

1753. (*Chairman.*) What do you consider should be the minimum fee for each re-vaccination?—One shilling and sixpence. We consider the fees should be 2s. 6d. for primary vaccinations and 1s. 6d. for re-vaccinations.

1754. In some cases public vaccinators hold other appointments, such as that of district medical officer. Is that, in your opinion, a reason for reducing the fees payable to them for vaccination?—Yes.

1755. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) They tell us that they cannot ordinarily work in their public vaccination work with their work as district medical officer—that they can only do so in a limited number of cases. Have you any observation to make on that statement?—I think the evidence and proof is on the other hand—that their work chiefly as public vaccinators and officers for the Union is all attended in the ordinary course of private work. There may be exceptional cases.

1756. Your opinion is that they do work in their public vaccination work with their other work as medical practitioners?—They do; there may be exceptional cases.

1757. Have you any experience of rural unions?—Yes—rural unions—yes. My township has an Urban District Council. The public vaccinator for Aspall takes in Haigh—that is a rural district. You may put it down that both Aspall and Haigh are partly rural; and Haigh, I should say, will be three miles from Dr. Cook's own home, or perhaps four. It adjoins Wigan township at one end.

1758. He might have to go four miles to vaccinate one case?—Yes, it is possible.

1759. That would be eight miles for each visit?—Yes.

1760. And if the parent refuses the first time he would have to go eight more miles?—Yes.

1761. And then eight more miles to inspect?—Yes.

1762. And the fee he would get for that would be?—2s. 6d. we think would be sufficient.

1763. You think 2s. 6d. would be enough for going twenty-four miles?—But that is a very rare case.

1764. But we are told that public vaccinators (and we have had a large number of instances put before us) travel distances ranging from eight to twenty miles and more for one public vaccination. Would you consider a fee of 2s. 6d. to be a reasonable fee in those circumstances?—Well, in cases like that, 2s. 6d. on the face of it looks too little we will say, supposing the doctor has to go so many times and that distance. But then when you put that isolated case with others that are close at hand in thickly-populated districts—that is how we think the thing ought to weigh.

1765. Would it not be fair to arrange the fees according to distance?—Perhaps there might be good policy in that.

1766. And would it not be fair to pay an extra fee where extra visits had to be paid?—Perhaps there is wisdom in that.

1767. So that if the public vaccinator has to pay more than two visits he will receive more than one fee?—You see, our Board of Guardians look this way. In our Union, as a rule, with the exception of Upholland, we are

Mr. Fairhurst pretty thickly-populated and the public vaccinators have not very far to go. I should say this four miles is about one of the longest journeys. In Upholland, perhaps, the doctor may have to travel five miles.

1768. Supposing the public vaccinator has only to go two miles, if he has to pay three visits before vaccination is completed, he would then have to travel twelve miles for that one fee. Would you suggest that 2s. 6d. would be sufficient for that work?—I should say that 2s. 6d., taking it all round, is a fair and just and righteous fee, taking all the cases together.

1769. What is the cost of posting in your district—ordinary posting. Supposing I go into the district, what should I have to pay for hiring a conveyance?—You would get a cab at about the same rate as here, you know.

1770. What would that be? What should I have to pay for eight miles?—You would have to pay from 3s. to 4s.

1771. And I should get a fee of 2s. 6d. at the end of it?—Yes, but you are assuming now that our public vaccinators have to hire conveyances?

1772. They have to provide a conveyance, and you must allow him something reasonable in the way of remuneration for his work. He has to provide a conveyance and be paid for his work. Where does the pay come in if he only gets 2s. 6d.?—You are assuming that the gentleman has no other cases, but we know that these calls are made on the usual round on their private practice, and these extreme cases are exceptional.

1773. That, at any rate, is your opinion?—Yes.

1774. They tell us differently, but that is your opinion?—Yes, your line of argument would be wholesome—

1775. I don't put any line of argument—I ask you for facts?—Yes, but you see you are arguing the matter now.

1776. I am asking you questions—understand that—I am basing my questions on evidence given to the Committee in this room by public vaccinators. I am not arguing the case at all—I don't want to argue it at all with any witness—all I want is that you will state facts to the Committee in reply to the questions that I am putting to you?—Yes, I have stated facts so far.

1777. (*Chairman.*) What was the number of successful primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations in the Union in the four years ended Lady Day, 1899?—During the four years ended Lady Day, 1899, the total amount paid to public vaccinators in this Union was £815 15s., and there were 9,613 successful primary and re-vaccinations.

1778. Then during the year ending Lady Day, 1903?—The total amount paid to public vaccinators was £4,801 4s. 3d., and there were 15,284 successful primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations. This shows that for the four years ended Lady Day, 1899, the average amount paid to public vaccinators for each successful primary vaccination or re-vaccination in this Union was 1s. 8d., and for the four years ended Lady Day, 1903, the average amount paid to public vaccinators for each successful primary vaccination or re-vaccination was 6s. 3d.

1779. (*Mr. Lüthby.*) The average for the four years ended Lady Day, 1899, was for stationary vaccination, was it not?—That is so—yes.

1780. The child would be brought to the public vaccinator both for vaccination and inspection?—Right.

1781. He would only have to visit the station and there would be a number of children for him there either to vaccinate or inspect?—That is so—yes.

1782. But the vaccinations for the four years ended Lady Day, 1903, when the average was 6s. 3d., would be domiciliary vaccinations?—Yes, sir.

1783. The public vaccinator would have to go to the house to vaccinate and again to the house to inspect?—Yes.

1784. And very possibly another visit because the parent had refused to allow the child to be vaccinated?—Yes.

1785. Or possibly because the child was ill?—Yes.

1786. Do you know the average number of visits the public vaccinator has to pay under the present system

for each successful vaccination completed?—I think we have touched on that—from two to three.

1787. It must be two—it might be three or more?—Yes.

1788. We have been told that the average is between three and four, in the experience of several public vaccinators?—I am not prepared to say that.

1789. You could not deny that?—No.

1790. (*Chairman.*) In respect of cases that would arise out of vaccination?—Yes.

1791. Where the public vaccinator has to attend as part of his fee?—Yes, our experience, so far as we know, is—from two to three calls. But 1s. 8d. and 6s. 3d. is a wide difference.

1792. (*Mr. Lüthby.*) If we take the statement at three and a-half visits per successful vaccination the present average in the Wigan Union would work out at 1s. 9d. per case, would it not?—But under the old law did not the same thing prevail? When the children were brought by the parent to the station, the doctor was forced to see them two or three times.

1793. I only want the averages. Under the old system the parent brought her child to the station and the child was vaccinated. On the following week she brought her child again for inspection and lymph was taken from the arm of the child to do another one. Whilst inspecting the first child the public vaccinator was actually performing another operation. Under the new system the public vaccinator has to go to the home on the average three and a-half times for every completed vaccination. Then divide 6s. 3d. by three and a-half and the result is 1s. 9d., so that the cost of vaccination now, having regard to the work to be done, would appear to be just about the same as it was under the old system?—But the cost to the ratepayers is not the same, and that is rather a serious aspect.

1794. Are you aware that he has to do more than three times the work under the new system that he did under the old?—I don't think he has—begging your pardon, simply because, as I have said before, he calls on his ordinary round.

1795. Would you say then that the evidence given to us by the public vaccinators is not true?—I should say that it is not true.

1796. Have you ever gone round with the public vaccinator on his rounds during the operation of the present Act?—No.

1797. Then it is your private opinion?—Yes, but we know as a fact that these vaccinations take place on their ordinary visits.

1798. Then if they say they don't?—There are exceptions, as we have admitted, but they are very rare indeed.

1799. Is your objection to the cost not an objection to the system which the public vaccinators are bound to carry out?—We object to the cost—we think it is too much, and we think the fees stated in our Memorial are sufficient—2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d.

1800. But is it not the fact that the Act of Parliament requires every public vaccinator to visit the homes of the children and offer to vaccinate them at their homes?—Yes, that is so.

1801. Your own evidence shows that the cost under the present system per case per visit is precisely the same as under the old system?—According to your working out there is very little difference.

1802. Can you work it out any other way?—No, but you make the calls three, you see; we say from two to three. I rather think if you were to put it at two-and-a-half you would be within bounds.

1803. I am putting it according to the statement of public vaccinators, who have actual experience (which you have not) of the number of visits they pay.

1804. (*Chairman.*) How do you arrive at your average of from two to three?—From what the doctors have said.

1805. What doctors?—Doctors that I have had conversation with.

1806. Public vaccinators?—Public vaccinators and private vaccinators.

1807. (*Mr. Lüthby.*) The private vaccinators could not

give you any information as to the public vaccinators?—I rather think so.

1808. How could the private vaccinators give you any information as to the public vaccinators?—Because he has all the knowledge—he knows what the Act is.

1809. But this fact has nothing to do with the Statute?—Well, I was in conversation with an assistant to one of our own public vaccinators, and he has vaccinated for this public vaccinator and he is in the know.

1810. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Under the old system?—No, under the present system.

1811. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) And does he state that the average number of visits paid by the public vaccinator is from two to three?—Yes, from two to three visits.

1812. Will you give us his name?—I should not like to do that without his permission—if you prefer I could see him and I would ask.

1813. (*Chairman.*) Is he one of your public vaccinators at Wigan?—No, he has been an assistant to one of our own public vaccinators.

1814. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Is he in private practice now?—Yes.

1815. Is he a rival practitioner to the public vaccinator?—No, I would not say that.

1816. (*Chairman.*) Would you have any difficulty in filling the appointments at the reduced rates?—No, I don't think we should have any difficulty whatever.

1817. Have you heard it stated what would be the fee acceptable to public vaccinators?—From a general understanding the profession would be prepared to do it for 2s. 6d.

1818. Is that the lowest bidder?—We have no bidders, so far as bidders are concerned.

1819. They would do it for 2s. 6d.?—Yes, and private practitioners say that they think 2s. 6d. is reasonable.

1820. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You say that 1s. 6d. is reasonable for re-vaccination?—Yes.

1821. You have seen people re-vaccinated under the new system?—Yes.

1822. Is there any difference between vaccination and re-vaccination under the new system?—No, not much difference in the operation.

1823. Is there any at all?—I don't know that there is.

1824. Then why should you reduce the fee from 2s. 6d. to 1s. 6d.?—It applies this way. These re-vaccinations take place when there is an outbreak of smallpox and then there is a flow.

1825. Then your system is a reduction upon taking a quantity?—Yes.

1826. You do not think that a medical man is entitled to a reasonable remuneration for doing an operation which requires care and skill and knowledge?—Oh, yes.

1827. You think that as much as 1s. should be taken off a fee because he happens to have more work than usual?—We think that 1s. 6d. is plenty, and the medical practitioners, who have had to do with smallpox outbreaks and have to do with re-vaccinations, they say it pays well.

1828. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Is that at stations or at the homes?—At the station, they generally come, you know.

1829. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You would have all re-vaccinations done at stations?—Yes.

1830. Are you aware that the increased cost of vaccination has arisen partly from the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Vaccination?—Yes.

1831. You are aware that they recommended that vaccination should no longer be done at the station upon infants but at the house of the infant?—Yes.

1832. You are aware that that entails a great deal more labour upon the medical man?—Yes.

1833. You wish to economise by putting a greater burden upon the medical man—you wish him to do more for his money than he used to do?—We do not wish to be unreasonable at all with the profession, but we do think, looking at the matter from the ratepayers' point of view, that 1s. 6d. is a reasonable fee in an outbreak of smallpox.

1834. Would you object to pay a public vaccinator a

salary? He would take the epidemic year with the non-epidemic year. Would your Board of Guardians be prepared to entertain the idea of paying a lump sum every year?—We would rather prefer it—we think that the fee system is somewhat unwholesome.

1835. Why?—I do not wish to go into details, but if I was to give you what I know in relation to what has been done to get a fee, it would make you feel a little strange. I should elevate the profession and give them a salary and pay them well—that is my principle and that is the feeling of my Board.

1836. On what scale would you calculate the salary?—We should be prepared to look at what we are now paying and judge accordingly.

1837. (*Mr. Vallance.*) You are now paying the minimum fees in Wigan?—We are, sir.

1838. What is the explanation of the average amount paid to public vaccinators being 6s. 3d., seeing that the fees are 1s. and 5s.?—Well, now, that rather staggered our own clerk, but if you look at the returns which have been sent to this Board you will find that it works out to 6s. 3d., and our own clerk went into this more than once.

1839. I don't want to labour this question which you have gone into—about Dr. Bradbury having vaccinated so many in one day. But with reference to the instance in which forty-eight persons were primarily vaccinated and sixty-one successfully re-vaccinated in one day—you have to bear in mind that the forty-eight were domiciliary vaccinations, so that, if this is correct, he actually visited forty-eight different homes for the purpose of vaccinating in the course of the day?—It is possible some of these might come to the school where he is re-vaccinating.

1840. In the case of primary vaccinations they are all domiciliary, and forty-eight visits to homes means a considerable amount of labour?—Yes, that is right.

1841. And taking re-vaccinations, if you allowed five minutes to each, there is between five and six hours occupied there?—Yes.

1842. With reference to the replies which you received, you say that “the metropolitan unions are in favour of the Memorial.” What do you mean by the metropolitan unions? Do you mean all the unions?—Yes, that is so—I have a list here of all the unions that have replied favourably to the Memorial, and they number 111. The following metropolitan unions have already petitioned the Local Government Board to lower the public vaccinators' fees—

1843. How many are there; you need not read them—you will count them, please?—There are twelve.

1844. In the last paragraph but one of your *procès*, on page 3, I presume there is a clerical error, that 1903 is intended to be 1902. Is not that so? Is that 1903 intended? Have you just got the figures?—Yes; the year ended Michaelmas 1903; that is right.

1845. With reference to public vaccinators charging 2s. 6d. in private practice, I don't quite understand what is meant by that? What would determine the capacity in which the public vaccinator would attend that home?—You see a private practitioner has his ordinary patients and makes his regular or ordinary calls daily, and he would vaccinate that way.

1846. What would induce the public vaccinator when he visits to offer vaccination, when he is already entitled to enter that house and vaccinate at the increased minimum fee of 5s.?—Well, being public vaccinator; you see there are those that do not care to pay fees, and in that case he would get the 2s. 6d.

1847. Do not care to pay the fee?—No, not of 2s. 6d.—you see we pay—the Guardians pay.

1848. He might say to his patient, “You need not pay. I am a public vaccinator, and this will be charged as a matter of course.” What is to prevent him doing that?—I don't quite follow.

1849. Why should a public vaccinator charge his patient 2s. 6d., when he is entitled by law to receive 5s.?—We are not saying that a medical man appointed as public vaccinator vaccinates, except outside his own district, for 2s. 6d.

1850. Oh, only outside his own district?—Yes.

1851. Have your Board considered at all the question

Mr. Fairhurst

Mr. Fairhurst of the tenure under which public vaccinators hold their offices? Has the question of permanency or otherwise of their office been considered?—No, we have not discussed that at all. I do not know that that has ever been discussed.

1852. Would you favour a proposal to give them the same tenure of office as they have with reference to their offices as district medical officers?—Yes, sir.

1853. You know the public vaccinator vaccinates under contract?—That is so.

1854. And that contract is determinable upon notice?—That is so.

1855. In the case of a district medical officer he holds office until he dies or resigns or becomes insane, etc. Would you favour the same tenure of office being extended to the public vaccinator?—I don't know that we should

have any objection to that if the fees were reasonable. We could not dispense with the public vaccinator without your permission—without the permission of the Local Government Board.

1856. Have you anything to say in regard to vaccination officers' fees?—No, no objection to those.

1857. (*Chairman.*) Do you make any suggestion by way of checking that statement of yours as to the number of attendances, seeing that it is contrary to what we have already received?—As a Board we have no means of checking that, unless someone was to accompany the public vaccinator.

1858. I understood that the information was given to you by someone who had been assistant to the public vaccinator—you do not wish to divulge the name of that person?—I would rather not, without his permission.

Mr. H. I. COOPER, called; and Examined.

Mr. Cooper. 1859. (*Chairman.*) Mr. Cooper, I believe you are the Clerk to the Guardians of the Bolton Union?—Yes, sir.

1860. And you are here on their behalf and representing their views?—Yes, I represent their views.

1861. I think you have also held the office of Vaccination Officer for the Union, have you not?—Yes, sir.

1862. You propose that the minimum fees payable to Public Vaccinators should be reduced so as to allow of a less payment in thickly-populated districts?—I do, I think it could be done with advantage to the working of the Vaccination Acts—certainly without disadvantage to it.

1863. Is your union urban or rural?—It is partly urban and partly rural, the greater part of it is urban. It is all governed locally by urban councils, but part of it is rural in the proper sense of the word. I should say that you might take it two-thirds urban and one-third rural.

1864. You mean the area?—Yes.

1865. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What is the total area?—I should think it is somewhere about 10 miles by 8.

1866. (*Chairman.*) And the population—can you say what that is?—257,000.

1867. I think you have a Table comparing the distances traversed by the public vaccinators with the payments received by them?—Yes, sir, I have some prints of that Table. (*See Appendix, No. XXVI. A.*)

1868. And these dark-edged districts—are they urban?—The dark-edged districts are the districts referred to in the Table. The Turton district is a rural district, but governed by an urban council. The places marked (on the map), such as the "Children's Home" on the right hand side at the top, represent villages or smaller clusters of houses, and the other part is agricultural land. The Great Bolton District is purely a town district—very thickly populated—cottage property, a great deal of it, and large works; that is the district in the middle of the map. Lever district is partly urban and partly rural, and, of course, not so wide as Turton by a long way. I call Lever a moderately populated district and Great Bolton a thickly-populated district. The population of Great Bolton district is 54,438, and in the Table in column 4 you will see the number of cases of successful primary vaccination during the year ended Lady Day, 1900, was 1,018, so that, comparing that with Turton district, and with the area that the public vaccinator there has to traverse for his 141 cases, and the payment he receives, I do not think the fees in the Great Bolton district should be so much as the fees in the Turton district.

1869. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Have you taken the year ended Lady Day, 1900, as a normal year?—Yes, because after that year we had an outbreak of smallpox, and it would not be any criterion of the ordinary state of things.

1870. (*Chairman.*) What is your exact proposal with regard to the fees? Do you suggest that no minimum should be prescribed?—If there is a minimum prescribed I think it should be lower than the present minimum. But I think it would work better if you left it to the local authority (to the Board of Guardians if the Guardians are to continue the administration) to submit a scheme fixing the fees in different areas.

1871. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Is your union opposed to vaccination at all?—Oh, not at all, it is one of the best vaccinated unions in the country.

1872. Therefore your experience is the experience of a union where the work is well done?—Oh, yes, it always has been. We have been spoken of in the Local Government Board's Annual Report for a good many years as one of the best vaccinated unions in the country.

1873. Have you had any experience of unions where the Board of Guardians are anxious not to carry out the Vaccination Acts?—Not any personal experience—I know of them.

1874. Do you not think it would put a considerable difficulty in the way of vaccination if there were no minimum fees fixed for such unions?—I should get over that difficulty by reserving to the Local Government Board the right to fix the fees where Guardians did not adopt any scheme. You have the right now of saying what the fee should be, and what I propose is that the scheme should be submitted to the Local Government Board.

1875. Don't you think that would mean that the Board would have to fix the fees in all these cases?—No doubt.

1876. And would not that be an enormous labour to cast upon people who have not great familiarity with the local circumstances?—You could fix the fees at present prescribed in those cases. I do not think there are a great many unions that do not wish to carry out the Vaccination Act—I do not think there are in the North of England, I cannot say for the South, I do not think the large unions in the North are opposed to vaccination.

1877. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) There is Gateshead?—Oh, yes, there are some, I know, but generally speaking, I do not think there are many.

1878. (*Chairman.*) How do the payments for medical relief compare with the payments for vaccination in the Bolton Union?—The vaccination is better paid than the medical relief. I have made a Table of that, sir. (*See Appendix, No. XXVI. C.*)

1879. In your union are the public vaccinators also medical officers?—Some of them are, and some are not.

1880. Can you tell us how many there are?—We have nine district public vaccinators and one for the work-house.

1881. Nine for the whole union?—Yes.

1882. And one for the workhouse?—Yes, the workhouse medical officer is vaccinator for the workhouse.

1883. How many medical officers have you?—We have twelve medical officers. We have also one public vaccinator who is not a medical officer, and, I think, three medical officers who are not public vaccinators. I think those figures are correct.

1884. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Do you think it is desirable to combine the two offices, where it can conveniently be done—the public vaccinator and district medical officer?—Yes, I think so, I have not found any objection to it. My Board now are not doing it where they make new appointments in any district. They are not combining them in the urban districts, because they think that in a district like Great Bolton vaccination itself is enough for one man.

1885. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Giving his whole time?—No, with his ordinary practice—they think the vaccination is enough for him without having the Union medical work at all. They prefer to distribute the appointments amongst the medical men.

1886. (*Chairman.*) Are you aware of any difficulties arising between the public vaccinator and the medical officer—I mean with regard to cases alleged to arise from vaccination?—I have known of cases arising between the public vaccinator and the private medical practitioner.

1887. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Through his coming to offer vaccination?—Yes.

1888. (*Chairman.*) What sort of cases?—I have known of cases where the public vaccinator has taken a patient from a private practitioner through coming to offer vaccination.

1889. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Do you think there are many such cases?—No, I don't know that there are a great many. It depends a great deal on the man who is the public vaccinator.

1890. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) The public vaccinator is bound to call and offer vaccination at a given statutory period?—Yes.

1891. Cannot the private man do the vaccination before the statutory period has expired?—Yes.

1892. Then he has no grievance against the public vaccinator, who is only performing his duties under the Act. If the private man wishes to vaccinate he must do it before the public vaccinator calls, and if he does not do it he has only himself to blame?—Perhaps that is so. But take the case where there are two neighbours: the public vaccinator calls to vaccinate the child of one of them; the other woman who lives in the adjoining house is probably having a conversation with her neighbour at the time. She may have a child, say, under the age of four months. Well, in the case that I mention, he was vaccinating the other child, and he suggested that he might as well vaccinate hers at the same time, and it was done. That is the sort of case that I mean.

1893. But the mother was willing?—Oh, yes, she was willing.

1894. And she had a perfect right to have the public vaccinator come to her house and vaccinate her child free of charge if she wished it?—Oh, yes.

1895. I daresay it often happens that the private medical man puts off vaccination from time to time with various excuses—he does not do it promptly?—No, perhaps he does not.

1896. In that case he only has himself to blame if the parent requests the public vaccinator to come and do it?—Yes.

1897. (*Chairman.*) I think your answer, Mr. Cooper, was in reply to my question as to the circumstances in which these cases did arise?—Yes, there is a general interference on the part of the public vaccinator with the private medical practitioner, and I do not think it can be avoided.

1898. Do you suggest that medical practitioners other than public vaccinators should be paid a fee for vaccination?—Yes, subject to proper restrictions and regulations I do not see why they should not be paid a fee equally with the public vaccinator, provided that the vaccination is carried out in accordance with rules prescribed by the Local Government Board.

1899. Would you have the same rules as there are now

for public vaccinators?—I should say you would want *Mr. Cooper*, some alteration in the certificate.

1900. Not in the conditions of vaccination?—No, they should be required to put the same number of marks on as the public vaccinator puts on.

1901. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) How are you going to be sure that they do?—I should have it set forth in the certificate.

1902. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) But there is something more than the number of marks?—Oh, yes, there is proper vaccination.

1903. And that cannot be ensured without inspection, and that means putting a considerable cost on the Imperial Treasury. It is taking it out of the rates on the one hand and putting it on to the Imperial Treasury on the other. You cannot supervise without actual visits to see how the thing is done, and it would be necessary to inspect all the registers?—But the inspector would not have more cases to inspect than he has at present.

1904. But he would have more men to inspect, which is a much more difficult matter. He would have twenty different books to inspect where he now has one, and twenty men to see and question?—I should say if the certificate is given in the form which could be adopted that very strict inspection would not be necessary.

1905. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Has it been within your experience that ordinary medical men do frequently vaccinate in one mark?—Some medical men do it—I should not say “ordinary” medical men—I should say “special” medical men.

1906. What I intended to say was—is it not within your experience that many local men generally vaccinate in only one mark—I do not say the majority of medical men?—No, not in my town. In some particular cases they do, and those particular cases are few, but they vaccinate a great many.

1907. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) What do they charge?—They charge 6d.

1908. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Is it not within your experience that a great many mothers press medical men to vaccinate in as few marks as possible?—Yes, they do.

1909. (*Chairman.*) When you recommended that ordinary medical practitioners should be allowed, upon certain certificates given, to perform the duties now carried out by the public vaccinators, had you these men in your mind?—Yes.

1910. Do you think that men who vaccinate for 6d. would be likely to carry out the Board's regulations?—I think it would stop these men.

1911. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Don't you think that mothers would still go to the men who put one mark?—No.

1912. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You think that if they had to state in the certificate how many marks were made they would abandon one mark?—I think it would have the effect of stopping the 6d. men who make one mark.

1913. Do you think that if they were paid by the public authority the men who now vaccinate in one mark would be willing to vaccinate in four? Or rather would refuse to vaccinate in less than four?—I think so—yes. I think you would get a great many more vaccinations in four marks than you have now.

1914. Does it occur to you that they might scratch the arm in four places, put the lymph into only one, and yet state that they had vaccinated in four places?—I do not think you would find that they would do that. In addition to putting it in the certificate, I should have a penalty for not vaccinating in four places.

1915. And you would make it an offence if they stated that they had vaccinated in four marks unless they had vaccinated successfully in four marks?—Yes.

1916. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Could that be carried out without actual inspection to see that the number of marks stated in the certificate had resulted on the arm?—There could be an inspection of some cases taken hap-hazard—that is all you do now.

1917. (*Chairman.*) What lymph do these private vaccinators use?—The 6d. men use lymph from arm to arm.

1918. Arm to arm—with the knowledge of the parent?—I cannot say—it must be with the knowledge of the parent, because they are there.

Mr. Cooper. 1919. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) He might take it in tubes and not show the parent?—I don't suppose the parents know where the lymph is taken from.

1920. You have not heard of cases where he has taken the lymph from one set of children and passed it off as calf lymph in vaccinating another set of children?—I do not think he does that.

1921. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) At any rate, no such case has come within your knowledge?—No.

1922. The Local Government Board hear of a great many curious cases?—No doubt, but I have not gone into the question of what medical men who charge 6d. actually do with the lymph.

1923. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You think that your proposals would put them out of it?—Yes, I think they would be out of it altogether.

1924. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You think that parents would not go to them because they would no longer get any advantage?—I think so.

1925. (*Chairman.*) But there are still parents who would go to them?—But there would be no inducement to them to offer one mark.

1926. You say that there would be inspection?—Yes.

1927. And four marks ought to be insisted upon?—Yes. Most of these parents, if their own medical attendant was paid for vaccination, would prefer him to vaccinate their children rather than these sixpenny men, because there is always the consideration of paying even 6d. to poor people.

1928. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) But a private patient can put far more pressure upon the medical attendant to induce him to put one mark than they can put upon the public vaccinator?—I do not think so—I think they would take his advice.

1929. (*Chairman.*) What is the average annual number of primary vaccinations performed by private practitioners and public vaccinators respectively in your Union?—In Table D (*See Appendix, No. XXVI. D.*) I have taken the four years before the Act and the four years after. In the four years ending December, 1898, the vaccinations by public vaccinators averaged 1,724, and those by private medical practitioners 4,130. Those figures in the four years ending December, 1902, are practically reversed. You have there:—Number vaccinated by public vaccinators, 4,152; by private practitioners, 2,878.

1930. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Do those include re-vaccinations?—No, they are all primary vaccinations.

1931. (*Chairman.*) Have you calculated what would be the probable saving in fees if that scheme suggested by you about private practitioners were carried out?—Yes, sir, I have. I have it here, in Table F, sir. (*See Appendix, No. XXVI. F.*) I took the primary vaccinations for 1902: those were 7,173, which, reckoned at 2s. 6d. each, gives £895 12s. 6d. The actual fees paid to public vaccinators for that year for primary vaccinations amounted to £1,318 10s. (*See Appendix, No. XXVI. E.*), so that there would have been a saving in fees of £421 17s. 6d., but of course there would be the nominal salary to be paid to the public vaccinator, which I think should be paid to him to retain his services in cases where it is necessary to offer to vaccinate. I do not propose to abandon the public vaccinator at all, but I would give the power to the private medical practitioner to vaccinate as far as possible his own cases.

1932. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) That does not include the 1s. fee that is now paid under (a) of Article 3 of the Vaccination Order 1898. But you would propose to substitute for that a salary to the public vaccinator?—A salary—yes, sir. Going back for a moment, if you will allow me, to the question you asked me about the comparison between the fees paid to public vaccinators with those paid to district medical officers, I have prepared a Table—Table C (*See Appendix, No. XXVI. C.*)—which shows the comparison in two districts. In those two districts the district medical officer is the public vaccinator also, and the average fee per visit for his services as district medical officer in the Horwich district is 1s. 7d. and as public vaccinator 2s. 5d.

1933. (*Mr. Vallance.*) With regard to that 2s. 5d., is that on the basis of two visits?—Two visits, yes.

1934. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) And an operation?—And an operation.

1935. And subsequent attendances if necessary?—If necessary, but there are scarcely any.

1936. But there is an operation in the one case and not in the other?—In the other case—I do not quite follow.

1937. I mean in the case of the 2s. 5d. there is an operation, whilst in the 1s. 7d. fee there is not?—Oh, yes, in the 1s. 7d. there is, because I include the midwifery fees in the 1s. 7d.

1938. (*Mr. Vallance.*) We have had evidence to the effect that for each vaccination there are at least two and a-half visits on the average, and some go as far as three visits?—Do they? I worked it out in my union and made it two and a quarter at the most.

1939. Where did you get your information from?—I went into the question with several of the public vaccinators and that is what I calculated.

1940. (*Chairman.*) They are their statements?—Yes.

1941. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Does it not frequently happen that the public vaccinator calls and is told that he cannot do the operation that day—he must call again?—Yes, sometimes it does.

1942. We have been told that in some districts even as many as four visits are the average?—Well, of course if you take a district like Great Bolton, the one that I have referred to as a thickly-populated district, the public vaccinator is going round, and he may call to see if the child is fit to be vaccinated. He may have four or five in the neighbourhood, he would be very likely to have several, so that in the strict sense of the word you cannot call that a special visit.

1943. We have been told that public vaccinators, even in thickly-populated districts, usually make their calls without reference to their private work—that they are not able to fit in their visits as public vaccinators with their visits as private medical men, because they have to do their work as public vaccinators within a certain specified time. Is it within your experience that that is so in the Bolton Union?—No, unless they have fever cases to attend, they can, and do, do their vaccination work on their ordinary rounds.

1944. (*Chairman.*) With regard to this return of yours—you say that the average fee per visit for the district medical officer is 1s. 7d. That, of course, you have estimated?—That is actual, sir—yes, that is actually what we have paid in that year. The average annual salary, including the medical officer's fees, amounted to £68. That worked out on the number of visits, 836, according to his own statement, gives 1s. 7-52d.

1945. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) The number of visits would, I presume, be much greater in the case of a public vaccinator in a union where vaccination was opposed than in a union where vaccination is accepted willingly?—Oh, certainly. We have a part of our union that we call the "anti-vaccination district," but they are gradually coming round and the movement is dying out.

1946. (*Chairman.*) To what do you attribute that change?—To the new Act and to the recent outbreak of smallpox.

1947. And what in the new Act particularly? Is it the safeguard with regard to pure lymph?—That is one thing, and there is the persuasion by the doctor.

1948. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) The domiciliary nature of it?—Yes.

1949. (*Chairman.*) And the assurance that the vaccination is done efficiently?—Yes, and done with Government lymph.

1950. And that everything is done in a careful manner?—Oh, yes.

1951. And you attribute the change chiefly to that?—Yes, the vaccination was worse in my union in the year before the Act passed than ever it has been before.

1952. Have you anything to back that up with? Any person whose information you rely upon—the statement that the effect of this Act has been to remove the objections in the minds of these people?—No, I say it as the result of my own personal visits in the West Houghton

district as a vaccination officer. After the Act passed I made a special case of that district and endeavoured to persuade the parents.

1953. And you are able to say, from what you have heard yourself—from what you have been told by the parents—that the strict carrying out of the Act in its present form has removed the difficulties?—It has, no doubt—there is no doubt about it. Of course, they are not all convinced, but I have no doubt they will be. I have given the numbers in Table D. (*See Appendix, No. XXVI, D.*) You will see that for the four years ending December, 1898, the average annual number was 5,854; and for 1902, 7,030; and we were always a well-vaccinated union before. The last Return of the Board shows that we had only 2·2 per cent. unaccounted for.

1954. (*Mr. Vallance.*) But if the work was efficient in the four years ending 1898, how do you account for the increase of vaccination in the subsequent four years?—The new Act and the Government lymph—that is my experience.

1955. (*Chairman.*) Do you think the clerical work required to be performed by the public vaccinator might be reduced?—I think it might be a little. I think he might be saved a little trouble in that—in the numbers that are put on the Form H. list.

1956. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Can you give us any suggestions for reducing the clerical work of the public vaccinator?—Yes. I think an earlier visit by the vaccination officer should be allowed. In your Regulations you do not allow the vaccination officer, or rather you do not instruct him, to call upon the parent or make any effort to get the children vaccinated until they are four months and seven days old. I do not see why they should not be reminded of the Act after the Registrar's requisition and before the child attains the age of four months and seven days. I did it in my union and with great advantage. I found that by so doing a great deal of time was saved. I sent a circular letter asking them if they preferred to have their own medical practitioner to vaccinate the child, or whether they would have the public vaccinator, and invariably I got a reply. If they are going to have their own medical practitioner there is no necessity for interfering with them until the public vaccinator is called upon to go; but I reminded them that if they did not have the child vaccinated by their own medical practitioner before the age of four months and seven days was attained they would have to have a call from the public vaccinator. That resulted in many of them calling in their own medical attendant, and the public vaccinator was saved going on a useless visit. It makes a very great deal of difference in the Form H. list—the numbers that are on it—because the private medical practitioner had to vaccinate the children before they were four months of age.

1957. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Did that involve a material increase in your duties as vaccination officer?—No, it was simply what a boy can do. I simply sent them out a reminder such as I have suggested, and it might occupy a boy in my district (which was very large) about two days to do it. It simply meant writing out the certificates.

1958. Two days a week?—No, two days a month. There would be a few that did not reply, and a post-card had to be sent to them asking for a reply. Probably, with the exception of half-a-dozen, I got replies in all cases.

1959. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Again, one must remember that your district is one that is favourable to vaccination?—One part of it was not, I know.

1960. But not very unfavourable?—Oh, yes, they had a big society, and had pictures of the calf and the torture it is put to to obtain the lymph—they had a very strong society there.

1961. (*Chairman.*) What became of it?—It is dying out—there are not many members of it now.

1962. You are aware that there are some unions which are very half-hearted about it?—Yes.

1963. Some Guardians are very half-hearted about carrying it out, though not openly opposed to it?—No doubt; but I think if it was put in the instructions there is no reason why parents should not be consulted at an earlier stage. I think the parents appreciate it.

1964. You think your suggestion saves useless visits to the public vaccinator?—I am sure it does. It makes all the difference to him—how many cases he has on his list.

1965. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Under the present system, the public vaccinator may call at the home and the parent may object for no medical reason. Do you think it would be unreasonable to require that parent to bring the child to the public vaccinator's surgery or to a station in order to procure its vaccination?—After he has been?

1966. After the call?—In case she ultimately decides to have the child vaccinated?

1967. Yes?—I don't think it would be unreasonable at all.

1968. Do you think that that would save the public vaccinator considerable work?—Yes, I do; but I did not mention that, because I thought the Board were altogether against vaccination at a surgery.

1969. I am putting the case where the child attains the age of, say, a year without being vaccinated. It would be safe, or at least much safer, to take the child to a surgery or to a station than that it would be at the very early age of three or four months?—Yes, I do not see any objection to it at all.

1970. The parent would have a right to call in the public vaccinator at an appointed time to vaccinate the child?—Yes.

1971. Then if, when the public vaccinator called and offered to vaccinate the child, the parent refused, and afterwards desired that the child should be vaccinated at the public expense, there would be no hardship, you think, in requiring the parent to take the child to the public vaccinator?—None whatever, and I do not think the parent would object to it either, in those cases where they do refuse.

1972. Of course, that would avoid many visits that the public vaccinator now has to pay, because the parent knows that the public vaccinator is now bound to come whenever he is asked to?—Yes.

1973. (*Chairman.*) You propose that calf-lymph should be supplied to all medical practitioners, either from the Local Government Board or some other approved vaccine establishment?—Yes. From my experience, I should think it would be better that the arm-to-arm vaccination should be as far as possible prevented, especially in the cases that I have mentioned of the sixpenny doctors; because they get together the lowest class of people and vaccinate arm to arm—I don't say without reference to the state of the child's health, but without that due care which ought to be exercised and is exercised in other cases.

1974. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Do you propose that they should be supplied free with the Government lymph?—Well, if the fee is only to be 2s. 6d., I think it should be free; but if the lymph has to be paid for, I think the fee should be increased according to the amount to be paid for the lymph.

1975. But I understand your proposal that every private practitioner should be paid as a public vaccinator to be a distinct one from that. If they were allowed to vaccinate on behalf of the Government they would be entitled to apply for Government lymph. Is not that your suggestion?—My suggestion is that the public vaccinator should be paid 2s. 6d. for every vaccination, and that every qualified medical practitioner should be permitted to vaccinate and receive a fee.

1976. Would you supply these "sixpenny doctors" with Government lymph—do I understand that to be your suggestion?—Yes, you must. You cannot exclude him—he is a qualified man and cannot be separated from others.

1977. But are you prepared to supply him with Government lymph?—Yes, if he is prepared to put four marks on and give a certificate—they are fully qualified men. What I say is that if the Government could not undertake to supply the whole of the lymph that would be required that the medical men should be allowed to get it from some approved vaccine establishment; then they would have to pay for it, and consequently the fee should be a little more than 2s. 6d.

1978. (*Chairman.*) Do you propose any reduction in the fees payable for cases of re-vaccination?—Yes, I do, on the ground of our recent experience, that is, the outbreak of smallpox in Bolton that has now just terminated. I take the district that I have spoken of, that is a good

Mr. Cooper.

instance of several other large districts, and I say we have paid there—for re-vaccinations in this district we have paid during the four quarters ending March, 1903, £681 7s. 6d., and in the half year ending September, 1903, we paid £127 10s. Now those fees include vaccinations done at lodging-houses. We have one instance of a lodging-house where there is accommodation for eighty people. The vaccinator would go there and vaccinate all those people "at their own home," because the lodging-house must be taken to be their home for the time being; therefore, he charged 5s. a case.

1979. (Mr. Vallance.) Was the public vaccinator paid 5s. in respect of re-vaccinations in those common lodging-houses?—Oh, yes. Now, he could re-vaccinate as many as sixty in one day in these places. And then he goes another day and inspects those sixty; so that, for the two days' work (and there is no going three times there, you know) he gets £15.

1980. (Mr. Lithiby.) Did the Guardians attempt to make any arrangements with the public vaccinators with regard to the fees in these cases?—He demanded it—he demanded the fee. They remonstrated, but—

1981. You are aware that they can if they choose make an arrangement with the public vaccinators for vaccinating in these cases?—Yes.

1982. Why did they not do it?—The vaccination was done and he claimed his fee of 5s. When the outbreak arose—it happened this way. We were suddenly informed that a case had occurred in this lodging-house. The medical officer went at once—we required him to go—and arranged for all these men to stop in the lodging-house rather than let them go away and spread the disease, and they all stayed in, and he vaccinated them and afterwards claimed the 5s. fee.

1983. (Chairman.) On one day?—Oh, no, he went twice.

1984. (Mr. Lithiby.) But you are aware, are you not, that there is power at present for the Guardians to make special arrangements with their public vaccinators for re-vaccinations performed in these cases?—If they make it beforehand—yes.

1985. At 2s. 6d. a case, or even less?—At 2s. 6d.—I don't know of any less.

1986. You don't know of any less, but you don't think it is outside their power?—If he is willing.

1987. But if he were not willing you could terminate his contract at twenty-eight days' notice?—Yes, we could do that now.

1988. Do you think the public vaccinator would refuse to continue in office if the Guardians were to say that, in cases like those you have mentioned, they would not be prepared to pay more than 2s. 6d. or 1s. 6d., as the case might be, for re-vaccination?—No, I don't think he would refuse to continue in office. You see Boards of Guardians would be afraid the Local Government Board would say, "You must pay more."

1989. Are you aware that the Local Government Board have suggested, in cases like that, that 2s. 6d. is enough in these circumstances?—Not to me—they have not—no.

1990. You are aware that that suggestion has been made?—No, my Board would be quite willing to do it, but when there is a rule laid down they are rather reticent about interfering with the officer as to the fee prescribed.

1991. At any rate, you would think it reasonable that the public vaccinator should only be paid 2s. 6d. per case where he re-vaccinates more than four persons in one house?—Oh yes, it would be reasonable, and my Board would be very willing to do it, if they knew the arrangement would be supported.

1992. (Chairman.) Have you taken any such step as that since?—No, we passed a resolution deciding to reduce the size of these districts and make more public vaccinators.

1993. (Mr. Lithiby.) That was in consequence of the demands made by public vaccinators for high fees in these particular cases?—Yes, it was in consequence of the quarterly accounts. In one quarter alone one of the public vaccinators was paid £380 for re-vaccinations only—that was for the quarter ending March, 1903.

1994. (Chairman.) Have you any suggestions to make with a view to saving expense during an epidemic of small-

pox?—Yes, sir, I think it would be advantageous if the Guardians had the power, subject to the Local Government Board's approval, to engage temporary public vaccinators, because I found it was more than the vaccinator of that district could do, to cope with the number of cases that he was required to vaccinate on a particular day. We will take, for instance, a case that occurred in a very large cotton mill. The owner of the mill arranged with his hands that they should all be vaccinated at a fixed time. Now a lot of them were missed because it took so long. If we could have sent six public vaccinators there (and we could very easily have got six qualified men to go), we could have vaccinated the whole of the hands in that mill. But as it was some of them got away without being vaccinated because he could not do it. That is why I say more freedom of action might be given to Guardians in the case of an outbreak.

1995. By the appointment of temporary public vaccinators?—Yes, to that extent.

1996. (Mr. Vallance.) Your medical officers are not all public vaccinators?—No.

1997. And some of your public vaccinators are not medical officers?—No.

1998. And some of your public vaccinators are private practitioners?—They are all in private practice.

1999. Do you regard it as desirable or undesirable that public vaccinators should also be private practitioners?—As desirable, I think, because I don't think, in wide districts especially, you could get a public vaccinator to devote his whole time.

2000. Let us have a thickly-populated district. Would you regard it as desirable, if it was practicable by reason of the population, that a public vaccinator should be required to devote his whole time to the duties?—And paid a salary—yes, I do.

2001. Leaving the question of salary out for the moment, do you think it desirable?—Yes, I do think so. I think so in the case of Great Bolton district—to take an instance.

2002. In such a case there would be no fear of conflict with other private practitioners?—No, there could not be.

2003. Now, you suggest that the minimum fee should be abandoned, and that it should depend on a scheme submitted by the Guardians in each case?—I don't say there should be no minimum, but I think the minimum should be less, and that a scheme should be submitted.

2004. But the scheme exists already, does it not, above the minimum?—Above the minimum it does—yes.

2005. From your experience, would you retain the (a) fee?—The (a) fee is 1s.—no, I should pay a salary.

2006. What would be your reason for suggesting that?—I think that 1s. (a) fee is for the visit made by the public vaccinator, and if he does not vaccinate, that 1s. is not enough for him. Also I think it would be to the advantage of both the medical man and the Board of Guardians that he should be an officer and not merely a contractor.

2007. But the (a) fee is not supposed to represent the remuneration for abortive visits?—It does do so.

2008. Is it not intended to represent the value of the clerical work?—I think both—it must, because if he goes and does not vaccinate he gets nothing beyond the (a) fee.

2009. Assuming for a moment the 1s. fee to be retained as the (a) fee, have you formed an opinion as to what in any district the minimum should be under the head of (b)?—2s. 6d. should be the minimum under the head of (b).

2010. You think 2s. 6d. would be remunerative for domiciliary vaccination?—Yes—I am speaking now of a thickly-populated district, you know, and you could not have a district much more thickly populated than Great Bolton.

2011. Dealing with the minimum as applied to thickly-populated districts, would you be in favour of a graduated scale of minimum fees according to distance from the public vaccinator's residence?—In a thickly-populated district?

2012. No, assuming the minimum fee to be adequate for that district, having determined your minimum, would you be in favour of a system of graduated payments for distances?—According to districts—

2013. Take Turton district, for instance—where is the public vaccinator for that district—where is he residing?—He resides between Chapleton and Turton—nearer to Chapleton.

2014. Then he is about the centre of his district. Supposing that public vaccinator was adequately paid for a vaccination within one mile or two miles by the minimum fee, would you consider that there should be an increased fee if he had to travel more than two miles, or up to a given distance?—Oh, on mileage—no, I don't think so.

2015. Would you be in favour of a graduated system—graduated from the minimum according to distance?—Yes, but not to be paid according to distance per case. I should say that all these things should be taken into consideration in fixing the scheme. If, for instance, my Board were submitting a scheme for this district, we should take into consideration the population, the area, and the class of the population in fixing the fee to be paid to that man for that district.

2016. But if a minimum fee is justified at all, should there not be also a minimum for the public vaccinator vaccinating at a distance?

2017. (*Mr. Luby.*) 2s. 6d. within one mile, 3s. 6d. within two miles, 5s. within four miles, and so on?—Yes, certainly.

2018. (*Mr. Vallance.*) If the smaller minimum is justified the larger one is justified for a distance?—But that would be adopting a different principle. I would rather have one fee for the whole of that district and not let him have two minimum fees for that same area.

2019. (*Chairman.*) The greatest distance that this gentleman would have to go would be four miles?—Well, no, he cannot go direct. To go to Belmont he has to go right down below Egerton; he can go as far as seven miles for one case.

2020. (*Mr. Luby.*) So that if he only went once he would have to go fourteen miles for that case?—Yes, if he only had one.

2021. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) What would you regard as a reasonable fee for that?—I should have to consider it—I could not say off-hand.

2022. (*Mr. Vallance.*) But if a minimum should be prescribed in any circumstances, should not a minimum be prescribed also for long distances? Would it not be very unfair to the public vaccinator who was appointed in an anti-vaccination union to have merely the minimum fee prescribed, no matter what the distance might be?—Well, in prescribing the minimum you would repeat, would you not, your allowance to the Guardians to increase it and submit a scheme as they can do now?

2023. You would cast upon the Local Government Board the duty of revising and dealing with the minimum in each case?—Yes, as they do in the case of district medical officers. You fix their salaries—you approve of their districts.

2024. Let us take the case of a union that is distinctly anti-vaccinationist. That Board of Guardians would not be likely to submit to the Local Government Board a scheme allowing a larger fee than the minimum unless it was absolutely compelled to do so?—No, they would not.

2025. (*Mr. Luby.*) Would it not be extremely difficult for the Local Government Board to fix any reasonable scheme in such a case?—I do not see why the Local Government Board could not insist on their present scheme in such cases, where they refuse to submit one. I look at it this way. The Boards of Guardians have made a complaint about the fees. My Board have not said very much about it, but they have had a lot of circulars from other Boards, and consequently when this re-vaccination came on they did feel that it might have been done for less, as no doubt it could have been. Then they passed a resolution that something should be done to reduce the fees in these thickly-populated districts—that is the only resolution that they have passed.

2026. (*Mr. Vallance.*) What are the fees actually paid—in Turton, for instance?—The minimum is paid in Turton—in all these districts the minimum is paid.

2027. And Turton has the same fees as Lever and Bolton?—Quite the same. I give my reason for that, and in Table B (see Appendix, No. XXVI. B.) I show the mileage of

these three districts on the map. I take a fortnight's *Mr. Cooper.* vaccinations; the vaccinations that I have taken are for two weeks in October, and assuming that they only paid two visits to all the cases vaccinated, I find that in Great Bolton there were forty cases, and he actually travelled, in the ordinary calls that he would have to make from his surgery, 1,524 yards per case.

2028. (*Chairman.*) Going and returning?—Yes.

2029. (*Mr. Luby.*) Twice—once for the operation, and once for inspection?—Yes.

2030. Four journeys—then that would be a quarter of a mile he travelled, roughly, for each case?—Yes. In Lever he went 2 miles 232 yards for each case, and in Turton 5 miles for each case.

2031. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Then the public vaccinator of Turton is paid the same fee for five miles as the public vaccinator of Great Bolton is paid for less than one mile?—Yes.

2032. (*Mr. Luby.*) Will you explain the last column please, "Remuneration paid in fees." Is that remuneration paid for the whole number of cases vaccinated?—For the forty cases—yes.

2033. (*Mr. Vallance.*) You have spoken in favour of private practitioners being allowed to vaccinate and be paid by the public authority?—Yes.

2034. Subject to safeguards, from your experience, do you think the safeguard of a certificate would suffice in such cases as those mentioned just now—practitioners who vaccinate with one mark for 6d. (and, as we have reason to suppose, without antiseptic precautions)—do you think any safeguard other than inspection could be devised that would be sufficient?—Yes, I think so. I think it would be sufficient—I think it is worth a trial. I think it would make vaccination more popular in the first instance; and, in the second, if one of these 6d. doctors did vaccinate with only one mark, he would be certain to be found out by the other doctors and sure to be told about it. I don't think he could do it with impunity.

2035. But still the 6d. doctor is a man who, presumably, believes in the efficacy and sufficiency of one-mark vaccination?—I don't think he does; he does it because he can get more money.

2036. But does not that suggest that some more strict precautions would be necessary in the case of such men?—There would be the precautions that would be taken by the other medical men. They would do it now if they could, but they have no opportunity.

2037. (*Mr. Luby.*) Supposing a mileage scheme, such as Mr. Vallance has suggested, were adopted, do you think there would be any difficulty in settling, as respects cases generally, the distances the public vaccinator had travelled?—No, I don't think there would, if it was made from his surgery or his residence, taking a certain radius.

2038. And you, as Clerk to the Guardians, would have no difficulty in checking the fees?—It would be a little more trouble, but I should not have any difficulty. I think most of the clerks know their districts pretty well.

2039. You might have an ordnance map and draw circles?—Yes.

2040. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) You say that you have no doubt that domiciliary vaccination has been the cause of the increase in the cost of vaccination?—Yes.

2041. You are aware that this domiciliary vaccination was the result of the recommendations of the Vaccination Commission?—Oh, yes.

2042. And you are aware also that its object was to encourage vaccination by all means that could be used?—Yes. I don't say that it might have been avoided—I only say that was the reason.

2043. You don't suggest that the doctors should bear this increase of cost instead of the ratepayers?—Not in the least—no.

2044. They give extra work for the extra cost?—They do—yes.

2045. I think you said it was only when the re-vaccination fees came pouring in that the Guardians began to complain about the cost?—That was when they began

Mr. Cooper. to complain; of course, they observed it in common with other Boards, but they did not complain.

2046. Then you think that if the re-vaccination fees were reduced and domiciliary vaccination not required—that is to say, it might be done at the surgery—that that would satisfy your Guardians?—I don't think my Guardians want it transferred to the surgery; that is not what I intended to convey.

2047. But you say you don't want the doctor to give the increased time and trouble for a reduced fee?—Yes.

2048. By the present Order the surgery fee is fixed at 2s. 6d.; would it not be best that all re-vaccinations should be done at the surgery fee?—At the rate of the surgery fee.

2049. The patient would come to the surgery to have it done?—I don't see any reason at all why re-vaccinations should not be done at the surgery.

2050. You know that the reason why domiciliary vaccination was prescribed for infants was to prevent the exposure of tender infants to the risk of infection by bringing them together in a surgery?—Yes.

2051. That does not apply to adults at all?—No.

2052. Do you think Guardians would be satisfied if there was a reduction in the re-vaccination fee, and the primary vaccination fee, which entails domiciliary vaccination, were retained?—I cannot speak for other Boards of Guardians, because many of them have had no occasion to pay anything for re-vaccination.

2053. It is this outbreak of smallpox that has brought the whole question so much to the front?—Is it? I was not aware of that. It did in my union, I know. We should not be satisfied if there should be only a reduction in the re-vaccination fee. We think that in thickly-populated districts like Bolton you could get a medical man to devote his whole time to vaccination for less money than we have paid in the last year.

2054. That is to say, a whole time officer—doing nothing else?—Yes, and you could get a medical man to do it for less than we are paying to-day.

2055. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Would it pay you to give a man £500 to devote his whole time to vaccination in Great Bolton and Lever?—No, but it would in Great and Little Bolton. In these two districts it would pay us to pay a man £500 a year and devote his whole time.

2056. (*Dr. Bruce Lowe.*) With regard to your proposal that all medical practitioners should be paid for vaccination—we have talked of the 6d. doctors—have you any knowledge of them?—Only by repute.

2057. Have you any in Bolton?—We have two or three of them.

2058. They are not high-class practitioners—they are men who have failed in the profession from some reason or other, and have sunk to the lowest grade?—I am not aware of that.

2059. You are aware that in such places as Sheffield these men do more vaccinations than the public vaccinator?—Yes, they were doing more in Bolton until this Act passed.

2060. They make only one mark, they adopt no anti-septic methods, they do not cleanse the arm, and they use any kind of lymph they can get?—Yes, I do not think they take the precautions they ought to take about the lymph—I don't think they do now.

2061. Would it be safe to trust such men with public vaccination, and pay them out of public funds?—Yes, I don't see why not. I don't take it that these men are in any way less qualified than the men who are allowed to vaccinate now. I can speak of one who is a well qualified medical practitioner, but he has no practice.

2062. But he is not adhering to the tone of the medical profession—his doing this shows that he is an unscrupulous man?—Yes.

2063. And he does not practice what is taught in all medical schools—that the efficiency of vaccination depends on the number and area of the scars?—No, but my opinion is that this plan would snuff him out altogether. He would receive nothing like the payments he receives now.

2064. You are aware that the Board's medical inspectors are called upon to make inquiries in cases where injury is alleged to have been caused by vaccination?—Yes.

2065. And they come across the sixpenny doctor?—Yes, no doubt.

2066. You are perhaps aware that the evidence that they gather in such cases does not impress them favourably on behalf of the sixpenny doctor as a vaccinator?—Yes, I should think it is so.

2067. In such circumstances, do you think, holding such views on the evidence that we have collected, that it would be safe to entrust the sixpenny doctor with public vaccination?—If it could be avoided I should say not, but I think he would be gradually done away with. You cannot exclude him now, he is even now doing a great number of vaccinations.

2068. I don't see how you can supervise him?—You cannot exclude him now, because he is not prevented by law from putting one mark, but he would be prevented if my system were carried out, and consequently he would gradually sink into insignificance.

2069. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) You think that if every practitioner were paid a fee of half-a-crown, and had to certify that he had vaccinated in four places, that parents would not take their children to these low-class practitioners?—I am sure of it.

2070. And therefore would have no vaccinations to perform and therefore no fees?—No, and then they would have to give up their business—that is the only way that you can get rid of them.

2071. (*Dr. Bruce Lowe.*) You say, "A supply of calf lymph to other medical practitioners would be necessary if they are to be admitted for payments as in the case of public vaccinators. This could be done either by a supply from the Local Government Board's establishment or permitting medical men to purchase from other approved vaccine establishments." I questioned you about this before. You don't mean to suggest that this calf lymph should be given to the private practitioners for a small payment, so that they can vaccinate any one of their private patients as private patients?—Yes.

2072. Are you in favour of Government lymph being sold to private practitioners?—I am in favour of it, yes.

2073. Do you think that would have an appreciable effect upon the number of persons coming to the public vaccinators?—Yes. But if my suggestion were carried out all vaccinations would be paid for.

2074. But if your suggestion were not carried out?—I see what you mean—the sale of calf lymph to the medical profession.

2075. Yes, as is done in other countries?—Yes, but it must be borne in mind that the private medical practitioner can now purchase glycerinated calf lymph from other establishments, and I believe it is admitted that the supply is equal to that of the Local Government Board. I think the Board themselves say so; I think they have said so in a letter to me.

2076. But you think people like the guarantee of the Government?—Yes, the guarantee would do it—to a great extent.

2077. (*Mr. Lithiby.*) Has it occurred to you that the time of the public vaccinator would be saved if the washing and dressing of the arm were done by nurses?—Yes, it would.

2078. Do you think this course would be feasible? Where a public vaccinator has to vaccinate a large number of patients at one time, say in a factory, if the Guardians sent a nurse to prepare the arms, and if the public vaccinator had only to perform the operation, the nurse doing the dressing and the bandaging—would not the public vaccinator be able to do his work much more quickly, and might not a lower fee be then paid to him for so doing?—I think so, because I know of stations where that has been done, and of course it saves at least two-thirds of the time.

2079. That, of course, would only be practicable in re-vaccinations at stations?—At stations, or in cases of necessity.

2080. But could that be arranged for in a place like —?—Great Bolton? Yes, we could easily have arranged for that in the recent outbreak.

2081. And that would have prevented the necessity for temporary public vaccinators?—I mean the appoint-

ment of assistants to the public vaccinators?—Yes, it would have helped, but in the case of a cotton mill I do not think it could have been done even then, where there are something like 600 or 700 people coming out at night. We could not do it.

2082. Supposing there are 600 people to be vaccinated—a public vaccinator who had nothing else to do but to scratch the arm and put in the lymph would be able to do a great many more than he does now?—Yes, I should say, speaking off-hand, about three times as many.

2083. Well, then, you could get that done by the employment of two or three assistants to do the preparation, with the assistance of half the number of medical men that you would want in other cases?—Yes, certainly.

2084. We have heard nothing from you as to the remuneration of vaccination officers. Do you suggest any change?—Not if he has to do the work that he has to do now. He devotes his whole time.

2085. Do you pay postages in your union?—Yes.

2086. It has been suggested that it would be right for the Guardians in all cases to pay postages to their vaccina-

tion officers—do you agree with that suggestion?—Yes, *Mr. Cooper*. I think it would; because from my own experience, when I was vaccination officer, I used to get letters from other vaccination officers—circulars—and if possible they were sent in one of the certificate forms with the stamp of the Board upon it. I think that they stint the correspondence if they have to pay postages, which they ought not to do.

2087. (*Mr. Vallance*.) You have no suggestion to make in regard to vaccination officers' fees?—No, I can tell you what he makes in my union—his fees average £340 a year as the minimum.

2088. From your experience, and looking at the various conditions of other unions, you regard the minimum fee prescribed as a reasonable one?—Yes, I do. My Board have not raised any objections to the vaccination officers' fees at all.

2089. You regard the minimum—as a minimum—as sufficient?—Yes.

2090. Do you regard it as possibly excessive?—It is ample.

Mr. W. WELLINGTON CONOLLY, re-called; and further Examined.

2091. (*Chairman*.) Mr. Conolly, are you in a position now to give us the return which the Local Government Board have asked for regarding vaccination expenses?—I am sorry to say that I am not, notwithstanding the very great efforts that we have made to get the whole thing in. It is in a very advanced stage, but not complete. There are still sixteen unions from which we have not received any return, and there are ten unions, the returns of which we have not been able to accept. But with these two sets of exceptions, we have all the returns in, so that the present state of affairs is this:—

Returns received and accepted	-	-	626
„ received and not accepted	-	-	10
„ not received at all	-	-	16
			652

2092. What has happened in the case of the sixteen?—We have made four applications for them—sixteen is the balance. The last application was a very urgent one, the one preceding that was also urgent; notwithstanding that, there are still these sixteen that we have not received yet at all.

2093. No reply?—In a few cases we have had an explanation that it is owing to the amount of local work that there is just at this season of the year.

2094. (*Mr. Lüthiby*.) We may take it, I suppose, now, that we shall not be able to get the information from these outstanding unions in before Christmas?—The probability is that we shall not.

2095. We must defer the rest until the return is complete?—I am afraid so.

AFTER AN ADJOURNMENT.

2096. (*Chairman*.) Now, Mr. Conolly, can you let us have the complete Return which the Board have asked for as to vaccination expenses?—Yes, it is now complete, and I put in the detailed Return, giving in county arrangement the statistics for each Union for each year with the totals for each period of four years, a county summary, and an analysis of the fees actually paid to the public vaccinators and the vaccination officers throughout the country. (*See Appendix, Nos. XXVII., XXVIII., and XXIX.*)

2097. What do you gather generally from this Return?—What probably will most strike one in looking at the final line of the Summary is the great increase in the expenditure on and in connection with vaccination and re-vaccination, the total for the four years ended at Lady Day, 1899, being £331,981 0s. 8d.; while that for the four years ended at Lady Day, 1903, was £1,213,484 3s. 7d., or a sum 3·65 times the former. That, of course, only shows the increase in the aggregate expenditure and does not

indicate that the cost of the individual operations has increased in the same ratio, for the same line shows in Col. 3 that the number of operations also greatly increased in the second period, viz., from 1,370,897 to 3,197,192, a number two and a third times as great as the former. This great increase occurred principally in re-vaccinations; for while primary vaccinations rose from 1,262,576 to 2,016,666, or by 58·4 per cent., the re-vaccinations rose from 106,783 to 1,168,058, or by no less than 993 per cent.; or roughly—while the vaccinations increased by three-fifths of their number, the re-vaccinations rose to nearly eleven times their number in the first period.

2098. And the cost of each operation?—That rose, too, on the average. Taking the vaccinations and revaccinations together, the average cost per operation in the second period, as against that in the first, is found to be 1·57 times as great; or, as given in Col. 11 of the Summary, while the cost per head in the first period was 4s. 10d., it was in the second 7s. 7d.

2099. Do you think these charges likely to continue at the amounts shown?—No, I do not, although it is not easy to suggest when precisely a substantial reduction will take place. That will depend upon the course of the small-pox epidemic, which has now been running for over two years, and is still active in various parts of the country.

2100. And to what extent has this affected the number of operations?—It has sent up the aggregate of primary vaccinations in every county except one, viz., Rutland, where the number in the second period was ninety-seven less than in the first, and it has also enormously increased the number of re-vaccinations in every county except two, viz., Hereford and the North Riding of Yorkshire. An examination of the detailed tables shows that with only a very few exceptions the great proportion of the increase took place during the two years to Lady Day, 1902 and 1903, and the increase in some cases was phenomenal. Thus, to take some London Unions, in Bethnal Green, the number of re-vaccinations rose from 27 in the first period to 7,252 in the second; in Camberwell, from 78 to 16,309; in St. George's, from 66 to 11,610, of which 10,653 were all done in the year to Lady Day, 1902; in Islington, from 123 to 15,254, of which all but 102 were done in the last two years; in Holborn, from 12 to 12,768; in Hackney, from 202 to 14,348; in Mile End from 5 to 5,745; and in Stepney, from 1 to 5,030. The same occurred every where and there in the provinces. Thus, taking three Unions near London—in Croydon the number rose from 92 to 10,641; in Edmonton, from 107 to 27,644, and in West Ham from 254 to 39,563. Going further afield we have in Lancashire a rise at Bolton from 36 to 12,328; in Chorlton, from 33 to 11,887; in Liverpool from 30 to 16,933; and in West Derby, from 155 to 48,474. Or again, taking Stafford County, the rise was from 349 to 12,525, while for Hertford County the rise was from 116

Mr. W. Wellington Conolly.

Mr. W.
Wellington
Conolly.

to 19,903. Again, taking two notably anti-vaccination counties, Leicester and Northampton, we see in the former case that in eight out of the eleven Unions in the County there was no re-vaccination at all during the first period, whereas during the second the number was considerable, amounting in some cases to several hundreds almost wholly referable to one or both of the last two years. Similarly, in Northamptonshire, in nine out of its twelve Unions there was no re-vaccination in the first period, whereas the same Unions contributed 5,386 in the second. This result was clearly attributable to the presence or the fear of the epidemic. In the former case there was one curious result. In Blaby the cost per head of the eight operations—all primary vaccinations—done in the first period was £7 17s. 11d., while the cost per head of the 790 cases done in the second was 11s. 11d.

2101. Then these last two years have been altogether extraordinary as regards the quantity and cost of vaccination and re-vaccination?—Quite, and it is not clear that we are coming to the end just yet. In the Midlands and the northern half of the country small-pox has appeared every here and there; it is prevalent more or less at Leicester, Loughborough, Nottingham, Derby, Warrington, Manchester and its neighbourhood, St. Helen's, Sheffield, Kingston-on-Hull, Gateshead, and in the Newcastle-on-Tyne district. During the week to the 13th February there were eighty-six fresh cases notified, and during the week to the 20th instant there were ninety-eight fresh cases notified, so that it is not disappearing in the country.

2102. (Mr. Lithiby.) And that is only in districts where they have special arrangements for making the notifications known?—Quite so. There is a sort of mutual information association, comprising some 250 boroughs and urban districts, which this Office manages. The Board collect information from all these places as to the notification of infectious disease, and then tabulate and distribute it again to the members; and it is from that return that we get this information week by week. At Nottingham during the week ended 20th February there were twenty-one cases; at Derby, twelve; at Gateshead, fifteen; at Newcastle and vicinity, fifteen; and at Loughborough, eight.

2103. (Chairman.) Would you regard the first two years of the second period as ordinary?—Scarcely. The first year—to Lady Day, 1900—was the first whole year in which the effect of the 1898 Act could be fully felt, and the results were swollen; and this effect was still discernible in the following year with its large number of arrears still coming forward. If one must make a selection, I should prefer to put it that the year to Lady Day, 1901, was probably the least abnormal of the four.

2104. Then I may take it that you do not think we have yet had under the new conditions a year which may be regarded as normal?—That is my view—and on that view I do not think that there has yet been a fair chance of seeing what would be the average natural call for vaccination and re-vaccination, and the cost of it.

2105. (Mr. Lithiby.) That is under the new Act?—Yes.

2106. (Chairman.) When you were first before us you explained the circumstances which caused increased work to the Public Vaccinators under the Act and Order of 1898, and in which it was decided to fix the minimum fees prescribed by the Order, and you told us that in some cases fees higher than the minimum were given. Can you now tell us what fees are in fact given?—Yes. I have prepared an analysis of the fees actually paid to them under the three heads of Article 3 (1) of the Order. Here it is. (See Appendix, No. XXVII.) You will see from it that in the large majority of cases under each head the minimum fee is paid. This analysis is prepared separately for each sub-head, as it was found impracticable to prepare it on the plan of scales embracing the three subheads, the combinations were so numerous. Taking then each subhead by itself, we find that in entire Unions the (a), or as it is commonly called the birth fee, is fixed at the prescribed minimum of 1s. in 416 cases, or nearly two-thirds of the whole. The highest for entire Unions is 2s. 6d., which is paid in only twenty-seven cases. Between these sums the fees exceeding the minimum are 1s. 6d., paid in twenty-eight cases; 1s. 8d., in thirty-three cases; and 2s. in forty-eight cases; and

there are five cases in which intermediate odd sums are paid. This accounts for 557 Unions. As regards the remainder, various sums are paid in different parts of the Union, and occasionally even in different parts of the same district of a Union according to distances to be travelled or other local circumstances, but the great majority of the cases are, as in the case of the entire Unions, within the same limits. Thus there are fifty-six cases of 1s.; fourteen of 1s. 6d.; thirty-three of 1s. 8d.; forty-one of 2s.; and forty-six of 2s. 6d.; with fourteen cases of odd sums of intermediate amount. There are, however, a few cases exceeding 2s. 6d., viz., two of 2s. 8d.; two of 2s. 9d.; four of 3s.; two of 3s. 3d.; two of 3s. 6d.; two of 4s.; and one of 5s., which is the highest. It is to be noted with regard to these high fees that they have all been approved at the instance of the Guardians, the highest fee directed by the Board where the Guardians have been in opposition being 1s. 8d., and that only in the special circumstances to which I have previously referred. These high (a) fees are also never allowed, except in circumstances which have warranted the payment of a relatively high (b) fee, the Board's rule being that the (a) fee must in no case exceed one-third of the (b) fee.

2107. (Mr. Vallance.) May we take it that where the (a) fee is so high as 4s. or 5s. that the (b) fee would be at least 12s. and 15s.?—Yes.

2108. (Dr. Bruce Low.) But they are only cases where there are long distances to travel?—Quite so, or other substantial difficulty of locomotion.

2109. So that practically they are only infinitesimal in number?—Yes, I should say that they scarcely affect the amount, the effect of these on the whole is not appreciable. You can see by the numbers, only two's and one's, and they are only in parts of unions—it simply means a single district.

2110. Outlying portions of the district?—Yes, in some cases.

2111. (Mr. Vallance.) Is there any considerable number of those over 2s. 6d. in Wales?—I don't think they occur so much in Wales, there are some in Wales, but they are not so numerous in Wales as in the mountainous parts of England; it is in the mountainous districts and on the moors, and in one or two of the fens that there are the highest fees.

As regards the (b), or domiciliary operation fee, the very large majority of cases have also been dealt with in comparatively simple fashion, and resolve themselves into two classes, one where a single fee is given throughout the union, the other where a zonal scale is given. Thus we find as regards entire unions that 135 give the prescribed minimum of 5s., thirty give 6s., nineteen give 6s. 6d., and thirty-four give 7s. 6d. all round—the highest given by any appreciable number of unions. In parts of unions the minimum is given in no fewer than 334 cases, while in 21 cases 5s. 6d. is given, in 105 6s., in 42 6s. 6d., in 65 7s., in 269 7s. 6d., in 43 8s., in 16 8s. 6d., in 28 9s., in 151 10s., in 15 10s. 6d., in 13 11s., and in 18 12s. 6d. Those, of course, represent individual districts. There are a few cases of intermediate amount and a few others in which the fees for individual districts run up to 32s. 6d., but the total number of this last class is only twenty-eight. It will be noticed that as regards the parts of unions the number of instances is largest under the scales of 5s., 7s. 6d., and 10s. This arises from the fact that these figures include the cases where the Board's scale was adopted, i.e., the general scale, as I have already explained, which the Board devised to meet the varying local circumstances in cases where, on the 1898 Order coming into force, the guardians could not agree with their officers as to the fees to be paid. In a few cases special sliding scales based on considerations of distance from the public vaccinator's residence, or whether the operation was performed in or beyond his parish of residence, have been approved; and in others special fees have been arranged to provide for re-vaccination in quantity at one time and place, but the total number of these cases is small, only eighteen entire unions and six parts of unions being affected.

As regards the (c) fee, that for operations performed elsewhere than at the person's home, the minimum has been

agreed upon in the very large majority of cases, viz., in 585 whole unions and parts of 15 unions. In 7 unions the agreed fee is 3s.; in 20 3s. 6d.; and in 11 5s. In only six cases has a higher fee than 5s. been agreed upon as regards the whole union. As regards particular districts 3s. was arranged in four cases, 5s. in eight, and 7s. 6d. in four; and there was one instance of a 10s. fee—the highest.

So far, then, as regards public vaccinators.

I also put in a Statement showing the fees paid to vaccination officers in the various unions of the country. (*See Appendix, No. XXVIII.*) I don't think there is anything to be said about it. It simply shows that there are so many unions which pay certain fees to their vaccination officers, and that they by no means keep themselves down to the minimum. There are only one-fourth of the total number of unions that give the minimum fee to their vaccination officer. Rather more than another quarter give twice the minimum fee, and the fees go up to quite high amounts in special circumstances.

2112. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Is it a matter of fact that guardians in thinly populated districts are more liberal or otherwise to the public vaccinators than those in urban districts? Do they appreciate the difficulties of country vaccination?—I think we must take it that that is the case, seeing that in districts of that character they have agreed with their public vaccinators to give them much higher fees.

2113. But there are cases in which, in spite of the great distances to be travelled, the minimum fees are given?—That is so.

2114. That is to say, the guardians do not scruple to avail themselves of the minimum fee, notwithstanding there is a maximum of work for the public vaccinator?—If they can get a public vaccinator to accept it. It is largely a matter of supply and demand whether they will get the public vaccinator to accept.

2115. Are there cases known to you in which the local public vaccinators have not been ready to accept the minimum fees?—At first, but they have done so afterwards.

2116. Are you aware of any instance in which the public vaccinators have resigned rather than accept minimum fees—in these thinly populated districts where the work is out of all proportion to the pay?—No, I don't think so.

2117. (*Mr. Litchby.*) Have you had any cases in which the public vaccinators have been quite willing to enter into contracts to vaccinate for less fees than the present minimum fees?—Oh, yes, we have had cases like that.

2118. (*Mr. Vallance.*) Have there been any cases in which the Local Government Board have sanctioned fees below the minimum?—No, there has been absolutely no breach of that. We have never sanctioned a fee below the minimum.

2119. (*Mr. Litchby.*) Your experience has been that notwithstanding the fact that the order fixes minimum fees, guardians have been, in a large number of cases, willing to pay increased fees?—Oh, yes, in a very large number of cases—the present table makes that very apparent. In fact I may say that even in those cases in which the Board fixed the fee at first, it was not by any means always as against the guardians. It was simply because the guardians and the public vaccinators could not themselves come to an amicable arrangement, and in some cases the Board upheld the guardians as against the public vaccinators, but the fees were much higher than the minimum.

2120. And the guardians were quite willing to pay them?—Quite willing—the only thing was the public vaccinators wanted still more.

2121. Assuming that the fees were reduced below the present minimum, presumably the guardians in districts where increased fees would be necessary would be willing to pay those increased fees?—I should think so.

2122. (*Mr. Vallance.*) There have been several cases, have there not, in which Boards of Guardians, who were scheduled as objecting to the fees, have afterwards adopted higher fees than the minimum?—Yes, some have.

2123. (*Chairman.*) What has induced them as a rule to do that?—There is no reason on the record.

2124. (*Dr. Bruce Low.*) Many Boards of Guardians are always trying to save money by going below the minimum?—Some are.

2125. Are you aware that under the old Act, in which the minimum fee was 1s. 6d., attempts were often made to reduce it to 1s.? You know that?—Yes, as a matter of history.

2126. So that no matter what minimum is fixed there are always certain penurious Boards of Guardians who would go still lower if the Board would let them?—They might.

2127. (*Mr. Litchby.*) There is no minimum for the salary of district medical officers, is there?—No, there is not.

2128. That is a matter entirely for arrangement between the guardians and the district medical officer?—I believe so. There is no prescribed salary—it is entirely a matter of agreement.

*Mr. W.
Wellington
Conolly.*



INDEX TO EVIDENCE.

- ABINGDON UNION—616; 618.
- ACREAGE, Regulation of scale of fees by—526-527; 1034-1036.
- ANTI-VACCINATIONISTS, Dissatisfaction with fees owing to—1415.
- ANTI-VACCINATION UNIONS—*See* under PUBLIC VACCINATORS and VACCINATION OFFICERS.
- ARREARS of Vaccination—4; 43; 46; 138-141; 268-272; 776; 855-857; 930; 1178-1185; 1412-1414; 1507; 1513; 2103.
- ASEPTIC PRECAUTIONS required to be taken by Public Vaccinators—10; 84.
- ASSISTANTS to Public Vaccinators—104; 2077-2083.
See also DEPUTIES and NURSES.
- ASSOCIATION of POOR LAW UNIONS in ENGLAND AND WALES—Action taken by—162; 318.
Evidence on behalf of—160-476.
- ASSOCIATION of PUBLIC VACCINATORS of ENGLAND AND WALES, Evidence on behalf of—1243-1690.
- ASYLUM inmates, Vaccination of—38.
- ATTENDANCE AFTER VACCINATION.
See PUBLIC VACCINATORS—Work of, unpaid.
- AWARDS
To Public Vaccinators—923-925; 1155-1158.
To Vaccination Officers—745; 854; 920-925; 940-943.
- BANGOR UNION—137.
- BARNSTAPLE UNION—13.
- BASINGSTOKE UNION—137.
- BATH UNION—1656.
- BATTLE UNION—1680.
- BESTON, J. T., Evidence of—1039-1175.
- BIRMINGHAM, PARISH OF—41; 137; 645-646; 1233.
Evidence on behalf of Board of Guardians of—1039-1175.
- BOLTON UNION. Evidence of Clerk to Guardians on behalf of—1859-2090.
- BONUS to Vaccination Officers.
See AWARDS.
- BOOTLE UNION—13.
- BRADBURY, DR.—1719-1752; 1839-1841
- BRADFIELD UNION—619.
- BROWN, JOSEPH, Evidence of—160-313.
- BROWNE, H. LANGLEY, Evidence of—1176-1242.
- CASUALS in workhouse, Vaccination of—38.
- CLERICAL WORK of Public Vaccinators—10; 12; 105-108; 214-221; 1251; 1389; 1465; 1574-1593; 1955-1964.
- CLERK TO THE MAGISTRATES—650-651; 655; 662; 789-790.
- CLUTTON UNION. Evidence of Chairman of Board of Guardians—947-1038.
- CONOLLY, W. WELLINGTON, Evidence of—1-159; 2091-2128.
- "CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS"—93; 144-145; 187; 1153-1154.
See also under VACCINATION OFFICERS.
- CONTRACTS of Public Vaccinators—6.
Determined owing to refusal to accept lower fees—150.
See also under PUBLIC VACCINATORS—Tenure.
- COOPER, H. L., Evidence of—1859-2090.
- COPE, A. E., Evidence of—1243-1376.
- COST of VACCINATION before and since 1898—4; 43-48; 2097-2100.
- COUNSEL, Notice of—659-661; 793.
- DEPUTIES of Public Vaccinators—85-86.
- DERBY UNION—736; 829-830; 1267; 1656.
- DEVONPORT UNION—491.
- DEWSBURY UNION. Evidence of Member of Board of Guardians—160-313.
- DIMBLEBY, F. W., Evidence of—314-419.
- DISSIMILARITY of VACCINATION DISTRICTS—78-79.
- DISTANCE.
Fee for—13; 18-19; 73-77; 90-92; 302-303; 378; 458; 525-527; 1033; 1757-1776; 1867-1868; 2011-2032; 2037-2039.
Of cases from Public Vaccinator's residence—13; 484; 486; 489; 507; 1329-1336; 1757-1776; 1867-1868.
- DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICER.
See under MEDICAL RELIEF and PUBLIC VACCINATORS.
- DOMICILIARY VACCINATION, increased cost owing to—4; 10; 67-68; 124-129; 142-143; 228; 269; 373-374; 966-968; 988; 990-991; 995; 1063; 1297-1299; 1436; 1515; 1946-1954; 2040-2044.
- DRURY, A., Evidence of—1377-1454.
- EFFICIENCY of VACCINATION, increase of under new system—163; 224-227; 273-274; 994-1003; 1046-1065; 1141-1154; 1168-1175; 1213-1218; 1297-1299; 1436; 1451; 1515; 1946-1954.
- ELSAM, W. D., Evidence of—693-837.
- EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES.
See under "CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS" and VACCINATION OFFICERS—"Conscientious Objection" certificates.
- EXMOOR—13.
- EXPENSES.
See under PUBLIC VACCINATORS and VACCINATION OFFICERS.
- EXTRAORDINARY ARRANGEMENTS for VACCINATION—38; 1980-1995.
- FACTORIES, Vaccination in—38; 117-123; 2078-2083.
See also under RE-VACCINATIONS—In bulk
- FAIRHURST, W., Evidence of—1691-1858.
- FAMILIES of PUBLIC VACCINATORS vaccinated by them, and cost charged to the rates—165-173; 235-245.
- FARNHAM UNION. Evidence of Vaccination Officer of—838-946.
- FEES.
See under MINIMUM FEES, PUBLIC VACCINATORS, and VACCINATION OFFICERS
Fixed by Local Government Board in cases where Guardians and Officers failed to agree—17-20; 2111; 2119.
- GATESHEAD UNION—1877.
- GILL, J. W., Evidence of—477-602.
- GLOUCESTER UNION—736.
- HALIFAX UNION. Evidence of Public Vaccinator of—1377-1454.
- HARWOOD, A. R., Evidence of—838-946.
- HEADINGTON UNION—604; 633-637.
- HOLYWELL UNION—739.
- INFECTIOUS DISEASES (NOTIFICATION) ACTS, 1889 and 1899—114; 175; 1432.
- INSUSCEPTIBILITY to Vaccination—10; 101-102
See also under PUBLIC VACCINATORS—Work of, unpaid.
- IPSWICH UNION. Evidence of former Clerk to the Guardians of—420-476.
- KEIGHLEY UNION—42; 736; 1420.
- KEMBLE, C. A., Evidence of—947-1038.
- KINGSTON UNION. Evidence of vaccination officer of—693-837.
- LANGLEY BROWNE, H., Evidence of—1176-1242.

LANGPORT UNION—13.

LARGE FEES received by individual public vaccinators—220.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

See VACCINATION OFFICERS—Legal proceedings.

LEICESTER UNION—31; 733; 737-738; 828; 1420.

LEWISHAM UNION—738.

LISKEARD UNION—1683.

LIVERPOOL UNION—163; 220; 224.

LOUGHBOROUGH UNION—1668-1669.

LYMPH—4; 35-36.

Popularity of Government lymph—67; 375-377; 551-552; 906; 1340-1342; 1515; 1947-1949; 1954; 2076

Suggested supply of Government lymph to private medical practitioners—173; 1343; 1973-1977; 2071-2076.

MAGISTRATES, Clerk to—650-651; 655; 662; 789-790.

MALLAM, T. W., Evidence of—603-692.

MAUDE, A., Evidence of—1455-1690.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH. Suggestion that office of, should be associated with that of public vaccinator—563-566; 1221; 1308-1310.

Work and remuneration of, compared with that of public vaccinator—1068.

MEDICAL RELIEF (Poor Law). Work and remuneration in respect of, compared with work and remuneration in respect of public vaccination—163-164; 199-206; 257-260; 280-285; 298-300; 509-511; 587-589; 971-982; 1246; 1287-1295; 1374-1375; 1390-1396; 1609-1637; 1878-1885; 1932-1937; 1944.

MEMORANDUM issued by Local Government Board on 12th December, 1898, explaining mode in which fees should be settled—12.

MEMORIALS of boards of guardians to the Local Government Board with reference to the cost of vaccination—2; 41-42; 45; 156-159.

Of the Wigan Board of Guardians—952; 1038; 1427-1428; 1694-1697; 1842-1843.

METROPOLITAN UNIONS.

Evidence on behalf of public vaccinators of—1243-1376.

MILEAGE.

See DISTANCE.

MINIMUM FEES—11; 25.

Fees assigned by boards of guardians in excess of,—13-16; 27; 2106-2123.

Principles on which minimum fees were fixed—12; 25-26.

Suggested abolition of—318; 379-383; 528; 1026-1027; 1870-1877; 2003-2004.

Suggestion that minimum fees should be reducible in special circumstances—427-429; 459-461.

See also under PUBLIC VACCINATORS and VACCINATION OFFICERS.

MOORE v. KEYTE—31.

NATIONAL POOR LAW OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION. Evidence on behalf of—603-692.

NATIONAL VACCINATION OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION. Evidence on behalf of—693-946.

NON-RETURN CASES.

See PUBLIC VACCINATORS—Work of, unpaid.

NOTICE OF COUNSEL—659-661; 793.

NURSES to assist public vaccinators—103-104; 1556; 2077-2083.

"ONE MARK" VACCINATION—370; 553-561; 1165; 1213-1215; 1389; 1905-1928; 2034-2036; 2056-2070

See also PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

OXFORD, Clerk to the magistrates of—650-651; 655; 662.

PENALTIES under Vaccination Acts—157-159.

PLYMOUTH, Smallpox in—491.

POOR LAW OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION. Evidence on behalf of—603-692.

POOR LAW OFFICERS' SUPERANNUATION ACT, 1896—4.

POOR LAW UNIONS' ASSOCIATION. Evidence on behalf of—160-476.

PORTSMOUTH UNION—370.

POSTPONEMENT OF VACCINATION.

See PUBLIC VACCINATORS—Work of, unpaid.

PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS. Comparison of, with public vaccinators—223; 345-362; 535-537; 1115-1121; 1163-1167; 1705-1717; 1905-1931; 1998-1999.

Fees payable to—207-213; 223; 276-280; 318; 345; 512-515; 970; 1012-1016; 1115; 1121-1126; 1199-1200; 1233-1234; 1346-1349; 1525-1534; 1628-1637; 1705-1717; 1819; 1845-1850; 1907; 1931.

Friction between, and public vaccinators—146-148; 404; 1251; 1304-1307; 1444-1446; 1886-1897; 2002.

Suggested payment to, out of public funds, for vaccination—174-175; 233; 246-252; 255-256; 318; 364-371; 433; 533-534; 553-561; 1343-1345; 1898-1932; 1975-1977; 2033-2036; 2056-2070.

Suggested supply of Government lymph to—173; 1343; 1973-1977; 2071-2076.

PROSECUTIONS.

See VACCINATION OFFICERS—Legal proceedings.

PUBLIC HEALTH (LONDON) ACT, 1891—115.

PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

Asseptic precautions required to be adopted by—10; 84.

Assistants to—104; 2077-2083.

Association of—1243-1690.

Awards to—923-925; 1155-1158.

Clerical work of—10; 12; 105-108; 214-221; 1251; 1389; 1465; 1574-1593; 1955-1964.

Contracts of (*See also* Tenure)—6; 70-72.

Contracts of, determined, owing to refusal to accept lower fees—150.

Deputies of—85-86.

Distance of cases from residence of—13; 484; 486; 489; 507; 1329-1336; 1757-1776; 1867-1868.

Distance, fee for—13; 18-19; 73-77; 90-92; 302-303; 378; 458; 525-527; 1033; 1757-1776; 1867-1868; 2011-2032; 2037-2039.

Expenses of—10; 486; 1251; 1314; 1433.

False accusations against—1267-1268.

Families of, vaccinated by them and cost charged to rates—166-173; 235-245.

Fees of—before 1898—8.

Fees of, explanation of—12.

Fees of, fixed by Local Government Board in cases of disagreement—17-20; 2111; 2119.

Fees of, in excess of minimum—13; 2106-2123.

Fees of, of large amount received by individual public vaccinators—220.

Fees of, under Vaccination Order 1898—11.

See also MINIMUM FEES.

Friction between, and private practitioners—146-148; 404; 1251; 1304-1307; 1444-1446; 1886-1897; 2002.

Local Government Board, suggested direct payment by, instead of by boards of guardians—490; 492-493; 502.

Loss of private practice by—1251-1260; 1350-1352; 1355-1358; 1401.

Metropolitan, evidence on behalf of—1243-1376.

Office of, suggested association with that of Medical Officer of Health—563-566; 1308-1310.

Remuneration of, compared with that of district medical officer and private practitioner. *See* Work and remuneration.

Resignations of—149-155; 2116.

Rural, evidence on behalf of—1455-1690.

Salary, suggested payment by—229-230; 384-395; 399-419; 462-463; 529-532; 567-568; 576-577; 1023-1024; 1069; 1208-1212; 1241-1242; 1303-1312; 1443; 1560-1569; 1854-1856; 1932; 2000; 2005-2008; 2053-2055.

Temporary, suggested appointment of—1994-1995; 2081-2083.

PUBLIC VACCINATORS—*cont.*

Tenure of position—6; 70-72; 231-233; 396-399; 402-403; 408; 462-463; 495-498; 529-532; 1028-1031; 1220; 1239-1240; 1334; 1434-1436; 1851-1855; 2006.
See also Salary.

Time occupied by, in vaccinating each case—1205; 1313; 1549-1555; 1719-1752; 1839-1841.

Travelling expenses of—*See Expenses.*

Unpaid work—*See Work of, unpaid.*

Urban, evidence on behalf of—1377-1454.

Visits made by—10; 93-101; 176-199; 484; 486; 489; 507-508; 569; 835-837; 916; 1190-1206; 1268-1269; 1416; 1468-1474; 1594-1602; 1651-1670; 1680-1689; 1779-1793; 1800-1815; 1857-1858; 1938-1945; 1956-1972.
(See also Work of, unpaid.)

"Wear and tear" occasioned by duties of—1258; 1261; 1303.

Whole-time, suggested appointment of—229-230; 342; 384-395; 399-419; 602; 1221; 1440-1443; 1993-2001; 2053-2055.

Work and remuneration of, compared with that of district medical officer—163-164; 199-206; 257-260; 280-285; 298-300; 509-510; 587-589; 971-982; 1246; 1287-1295; 1374-1375; 1390-1396; 1609-1637; 1878-1885; 1932-1937; 1944.

Work of, compared with that of private medical practitioner—207-213; 223; 276-280; 345-362; 512-515; 535-537; 970; 1012-1016; 1115-1126; 1163-1167; 1199-1200; 1233-1234; 1346-1349; 1525-1534; 1628-1637; 1705-1717; 1819; 1845-1850; 1905-1931; 1998-1999.

Work of, fitted in with work as district medical officers or private practitioners—192-195; 414-415; 502-504; 1287-1297; 1303-1307; 1311-1312; 1350-1352; 1641-1648; 1754-1756; 1794-1798; 1884-1885; 1942-1943.

Work of, in anti-vaccination districts—18; 20; 1415-1431; 1566-1569; 1669-1679; 1873-1877; 1945; 2022-2025.

Work of, in high buildings—436-442; 467-472; 1262-1266; 1329-1331.

Work of, in smallpox epidemic—1385-1386; 1397.
See also SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC.

Work of, increase in, under present system—10; 214-228; 489; 1085-1115; 1228; 1251; 1385-1389; 1465-1497.
See also Clerical Work and Visits.

Work of, unpaid—10; 93-102; 109-112; 1251-1253; 1269-1287; 1372-1373; 1389; 1468-1497.
See also Visits.

REGISTRARS OF BIRTHS.
See under VACCINATION OFFICERS.

RELIEVING OFFICERS.
See under VACCINATION OFFICERS.

RENT.
 34.

REPRESENTATIONS of boards of guardians with reference to the cost of vaccination.
See MEMORIALS.

RESIGNATIONS of Public Vaccinators.
See under PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

RETURN to the Local Government Board of the cost of vaccination from each Union—44; 48; 620-622; 692; 2091-2105.

RE-VACCINATION—292-297; 305; 310-313; 333-340; 578-583; 593-597; 1337; 1753; 1820-1829; 2045-2053.

RE-VACCINATION, age of—39-40.

RE-VACCINATION, at surgery—305; 333; 521-522; 571-575; 2048-2051.

RE-VACCINATION, at stations—1535-1573; 1829; 2079.

RE-VACCINATION, by medical officer of health or assistant medical officer of health—1350; 1397-1411.

RE-VACCINATION, during small-pox epidemic—45-66; 256; 262-267; 308; 542-550; 1350-1352; 1513; 1535-1573; 1638-1640; 1978-1995; 2100.

RE-VACCINATION, in bulk—38; 57; 117-123; 464-465; 523-524; 1018-1022; 1299-1303; 1991; 2078-2083.

RICHMOND UNION.
 Evidence of member of board of guardians of—314-419.

ROYAL COMMISSION ON VACCINATION—4; 43; 138; 268; 776; 855; 1447; 1450; 1507; 1830-1832; 2041.

RURAL DISTRICTS.
 Evidence on behalf of public vaccinators of—1455-1690.

ST. ASAPH UNION—137.

ST. GEORGE'S (HANOVER SQUARE) UNION.
 Evidence of public vaccinator of—1243-1376.

ST. GERMAN'S UNION.
 Evidence of public vaccinator of—477-602.

SALARY, payment by.
See under PUBLIC VACCINATORS and VACCINATION OFFICERS.

SANITARY AUTHORITIES as administrators of the Vaccination Acts—833-834.

SCHOOL CHILDREN, vaccination of—38.

SCHOOL INSPECTION during small-pox epidemic.
See PUBLIC VACCINATORS—unpaid work.

SCHULTESS-YOUNG, MR.—763; 765-766.

SEDBERGH UNION—196.

SETTLE UNION—196; 302.

SEVENOAKS UNION.
 Evidence of public vaccinator of—1455-1690.

SHEFFIELD UNION—370; 2059.

SHOREDITCH UNION—738.

"SIXPENNY DOCTORS."
See under "ONE MARK" VACCINATION and PRIVATE MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

SMALL-POX, cost, etc., of compared with cost of vaccination—1303; 1415; 1433.

SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC of 1901-1903—4; 45-69; 119-121; 261-267; 306-308; 453; 490-491; 541; 716-718; 909-910; 1074-1081; 1247; 1250; 1276; 1513; 1603-1608; 1638-1640; 1809; 1946; 1978-1995; 2053; 2099-2102.

SOUTH SHIELDS UNION—41.

SOUTHWARK UNION—1262.

SPILSBY UNION—1659.

STATIONS, opening of, during small-pox epidemic—48-57; 542-550; 1338-1339; 1351-1352; 1535-1540; 1638-1640; 1829.
See also under RE-VACCINATION and SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC.

STONE UNION—318.

SUPERIOR POSITION, vaccination of persons of, at the public expense—165-173; 235-245; 374-377; 493-494; 1515-1524.
See also under DOMICILIARY VACCINATION, EFFICIENCY OF VACCINATION, and LYMPH.

TEACHER OF VACCINATION—1297-1298.

TEMPORARY PUBLIC VACCINATORS, suggested appointment of, during small-pox epidemic—1994-1995; 2081-2083.

TENURE of Position.
See under PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

TRAVELLING EXPENSES.
See under PUBLIC VACCINATORS—Expenses.

UNCERTIFIED VACCINATION.
See under PUBLIC VACCINATORS—Work of, unpaid.

UNSUCCESSFUL VACCINATION.
See under PUBLIC VACCINATORS—Work of, unpaid.

URBAN DISTRICTS, evidence on behalf of public vaccinators of—1377-1454.

VACCINATION ACT, 1867—4.

VACCINATION ACT, 1867, Regulations under—39.

VACCINATION ACT, 1867, Section 6—8; 73; 88.

VACCINATION ACT, 1867, Section 8—8.

- VACCINATION ACT, 1867, Section 11—118.
 VACCINATION ACT, 1867, Section 23—143; 156; 172.
 VACCINATION ACT, 1867, Section 28—38; 111.
 VACCINATION ACT, 1871—4.
 VACCINATION ACT, 1898.
 Changes introduced by—4.
 Fee for distance, no provision in—75.
 Repeals Section 6 of the Act of 1867—91.
 VACCINATION ACT, 1898, Section 1—9.
 VACCINATION ACT, 1898, Section 1 (4)—10.
 VACCINATION ACT, 1898, Section 7—55.
 See also under DOMICILIARY VACCINATION, EFFICIENCY OF VACCINATION, and LYMPH.
 VACCINATION OFFICERS.
 As collectors—897.
 As registrars—28; 600-691; 849; 890-900; 917-919; 1290.
 As relieving officers—432; 687-691; 849; 890-900; 917-919.
 As school attendance officers—849; 897.
 Assistants to—30.
 Association of, evidence on behalf of—693-946.
 Awards to, suggested—745; 854; 920-925; 940-943.
 Compensation for loss of fees in the event of transfer of a district or any part of a district to another district or union—610-612; 631-632; 730-740; 794-800.
 Compensation on relinquishing office if administration of Acts transferred to some other local authority—613; 627-630.
 "Conscientious objection" certificates—733-737; 756-760.
 Expenses of—776-779; 850-853; 933-934; 1249-1250.
 See also Legal Proceedings.
 Fees, before 1898—21-24.
 Fees for every primary vaccination in district irrespective of age or place of birth—744; 767-770; 801-804; 911-915.
 Fees in anti-vaccination districts—684-687; 771; 854; 921-922.
 Fees in excess of minimum—27; 2111.
 Fees in urban districts—730-736.
 Fees, minimum, increase of, suggested—608; 667-668; 737; 824-832; 848.
 Fees, principles on which fixed—25-26.
 Fees under Vaccination Order, 1898—21-27.
 Fees under Vaccination Order satisfactory—309; 318; 430; 476; 1017; 1130-1131; 1856; 2084; 2087-2090.
 Legal proceedings—31-33; 647-666; 707; 761-766; 789-793; 853; 901-908; 933-934; 1237-1238; 1368-1371.
 "Living wage" of—772.
 Office accommodation—729.
 Postage—31-33; 623-626; 676-682; 741-743; 778; 783-788; 1699-1701; 2085-2086.
 Register of, suggested—858-869; 944-946.
 Re-vaccination, suggested fee in respect of—609; 638-644; 669-675; 746; 755-757; 805-823; 870-876.
 Salary, payment by—683-687; 772-774.
 Superannuation—22; 780-782.
 Tenure of office—21-22.
 Work in anti-vaccination districts—26; 684-687; 771; 854; 921-922.
 Work, increase of—29; 703-715; 847.
 Work in smallpox epidemic—591-599; 716-718; 909-910.
 Work in urban and rural districts compared—615-619; 627-630.
 Work, unpaid—733; 737; 759-760; 848; 935-939.
 VACCINATION ORDER, 1898. Article 3—11.
 VACCINATION ORDER, 1898. Article 5—17.
 VACCINATION ORDER, 1898. Article 20—25; 675.
 VACCINATION ORDER, 1898. Article 29—31.
 VACCINATION ORDER, 1898. Third Schedule—10.
 VACCINATION ORDER, 1898. Fourth Schedule—29.
 VISITS required to be made by public vaccinators.
 See under PUBLIC VACCINATORS.
 VULLIAMY, A. F.
 Evidence of—420-476.
 WAKEFIELD UNION—163; 224.
 WALSALL UNION—41.
 WANDSWORTH UNION—1322; 1332.
 WEST BROMWICH UNION.
 Evidence of public vaccinator of—1176-1242.
 WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN UNION—1670-1672; 1689.
 WEST DERBY UNION—812.
 WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.
 Resolution of public vaccinators of—1433; 1435.
 WHITECHAPEL UNION—738.
 WHOLE-TIME public vaccinators.
 See under PUBLIC VACCINATORS.
 WIGAN UNION.
 Evidence of member of Board of Guardians of—1691-1858.
 Memorial of Board of Guardians of—952; 1038; 1427-1428; 1694-1697; 1842-1843.

INDEX TO APPENDICES.

	PAGE
APPENDIX No. I.	89
Circular and Memorandum issued by the Local Government Board with reference to the remuneration of Public Vaccinators and Vaccination Officers.	
APPENDIX No. II.	89
Vaccination Officers—Scales of Fees.	
APPENDIX No. III.	90
Memorandum of Resolutions and Memorials of Boards of Guardians and other Bodies on the cost of public vaccination.	
APPENDIX No. IV.	91
Payments to District Medical Officers and Public Vaccinators in the Dewsbury Union.	
APPENDIX No. V.	91
Cost of vaccination for nine years in the Dewsbury Union.	
APPENDIX No. VI.	91
Public vaccination and medical relief in the Dewsbury Union.	
APPENDIX No. VII.	92
Public vaccination in the Richmond Union.	
APPENDIX No. VIII.	92
Acreage of Union, number of Births, and fees of vaccination officers in 17 Unions.	
APPENDIX No. IX.	93
Return showing the number of Names placed on Form "H" in the Kingston Union for the year 1902, the number of postponements and refusals, and the area and population of each public vaccinator's district.	
APPENDIX No. X.	94
Return showing the fees paid to vaccination officers in London and certain urban districts, and the work done in each district.	
APPENDIX No. XI.	95
Payments to the public vaccinator of the Parish of Birmingham.	
APPENDIX No. XII.	95
Results of vaccination in the Parish of Birmingham for the last three years of old Act, and first three years of new Act.	
APPENDIX No. XIII.	96
Number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations, and fees paid to vaccination officer and public vaccinators, in the West Bromwich Union.	

	PAGE
APPENDIX No. XIV. - - - - -	97
Number of journeys in connection with vaccination.	
APPENDIX No. XV. - - - - -	97
Cases on "H" Lists.	
APPENDIX No. XVI. - - - - -	98
Summary of replies to a series of questions addressed by the Association of Public Vaccinators of England and Wales to the Metropolitan Public Vaccinators.	
APPENDIX No. XVII. - - - - -	99
Number of vaccinations in certain urban districts in the years 1898, 1900, and 1903 respectively.	
APPENDIX No. XVIII. - - - - -	100
Extracts from reports of proceedings at certain meetings of public vaccinators, and copies of resolutions relating to the question of fees.	
APPENDIX No. XIX. - - - - -	102
Summary and Analysis of replies to a series of questions addressed by the Association of Public Vaccinators of England and Wales to 290 public vaccinators in urban districts; and Memorandum of the reasons usually assigned for refusing vaccination in the districts of 320 public vaccinators in urban districts.	
APPENDIX No. XX. - - - - -	103
Table illustrating the decline in vaccination prior to the Act of 1898, and the effect of re-vaccination and default on the subsequent expenditure	
APPENDIX No. XXI. - - - - -	105
Examples of long distances travelled by public vaccinators.	
APPENDIX No. XXII. - - - - -	107
Number of vaccinations, number of visits, distance of cases, and fees paid to the public vaccinator in the Hogsthorpe district of the Spilsby Union.	
APPENDIX No. XXIII. - - - - -	108
Table illustrating the average fee per visit or per mile received by public vaccinators of rural districts.	
APPENDIX No. XXIV. - - - - -	110
Memorial of the Board of Guardians of the Wigan Union on the subject of fees paid to public vaccinators under the Vaccination Order, 1898.	
APPENDIX No. XXV. - - - - -	111
Letter from the Assistant Clerk to the Guardians of the Wigan Union forwarding copy of a letter addressed by him to Dr. J. A. Bradbury, and a copy of Dr. Bradbury's reply.	
APPENDIX No. XXVI. - - - - -	112
Table A. Area, population, number of cases of successful primary vaccination during the year ended Lady Day 1900, and fees paid in three districts of the Bolton Union; together with a map of the Union.	
Table B. Number of cases vaccinated, estimated distances travelled by each public vaccinator per case, and fees paid in three districts of the Bolton Union.	
Table C. Payments for medical relief compared with payments for vaccination in two districts of the Bolton Union.	
Table D. Annual average number of primary vaccinations in the Bolton Union performed by public vaccinators and private medical practitioners respectively for four years before and after the Act of 1898.	
Table E. Fees paid to public vaccinators in the Bolton Union for primary vaccinations for four years before and after the Act of 1898.	
Table F. Estimated saving in fees in the Bolton Union if private practitioners paid a fee of 2s. 6d. for vaccination.	

APPENDIX No. XXVII.	PAGE
	115

Statement showing the various fees now payable to public vaccinators under Article 3 (1), (a), (b), and (c) of the Vaccination Order, 1898, with the number of Unions in which each of such fees is paid.

APPENDIX No. XXVIII.	118
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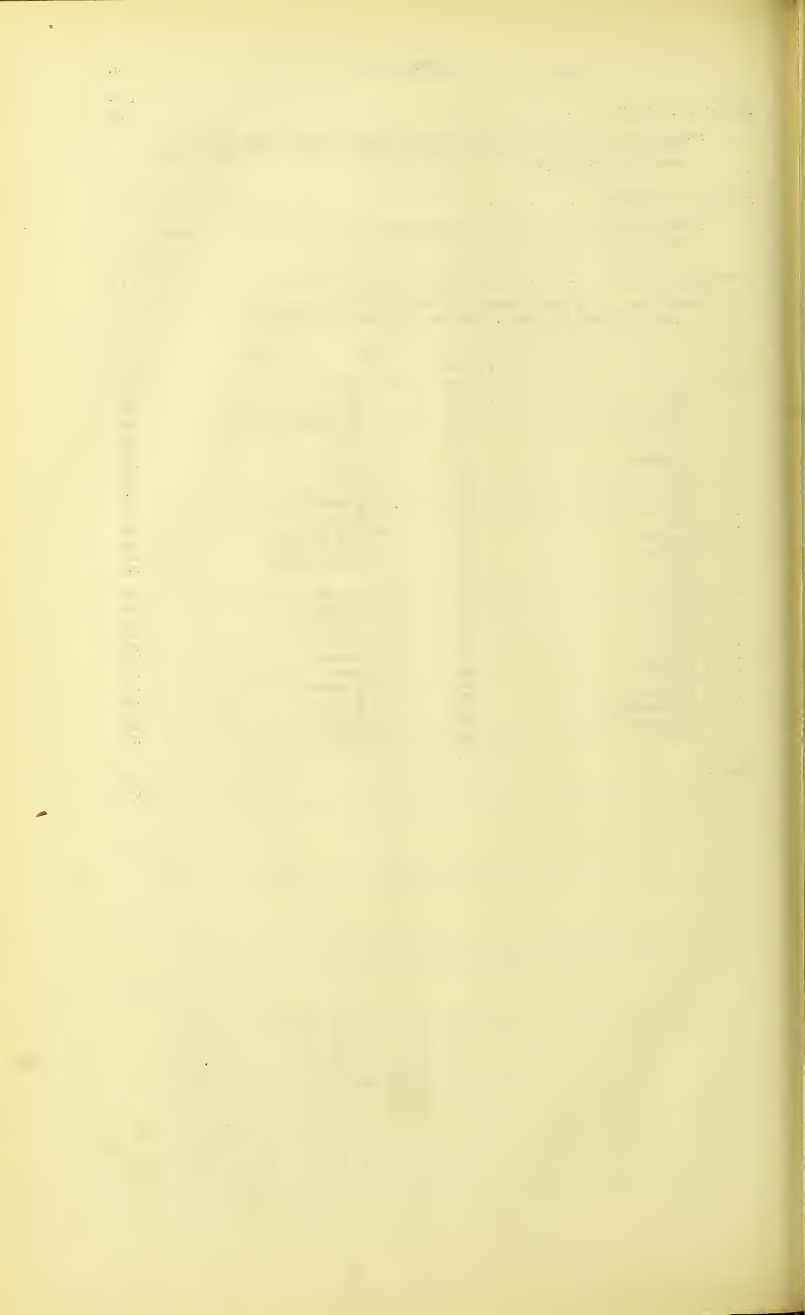
Statement showing the fees paid to vaccination officers in the various Unions in England and Wales.

APPENDIX No. XXIX.	123
--------------------	-----

Return of the cost of public vaccination in each Union in England and Wales for the four years ended Lady Day 1899, and the four years ended Lady Day 1903.

	PAGE		PAGE
County of Bedford	124	County of Rutland	270
" " Berks	126	" " Salop	272
" " Bucks	130	" " Somerset	273
" " Cambridge	134	" " Southampton	286
" " Chester	138	" " Stafford	293
" " Cornwall	142	" " Suffolk	302
" " Cumberland	148	" " Surrey	303
" " Derby	152	" " Sussex	312
" " Devon	156	" " Warwick	320
" " Dorset	164	" " Westmoreland	326
" " Durham	168	" " Wilts	328
" " Essex	174	" " Worcester	334
" " Gloucester	180	" " York (E. Riding)	340
" " Hereford	186	" " York (N. Riding)	344
" " Herts	190	" " York (W. Riding)	352
" " Hunts	196		
" " Kent	198	" " Anglesey	364
" " Lancaster	208	" " Brecknock	366
" " Leicestershire	220	" " Cardigan	368
" " Lincoln	224	" " Carmarthen	370
" " London	230	" " Carnarvon	372
" " Middlesex	242	" " Denbigh	374
" " Monmouth	244	" " Flint	376
" " Norfolk	246	" " Glamorgan	378
" " Northampton	254	" " Merioneth	382
" " Northumberland	258	" " Montgomery	384
" " Nottingham	262	" " Pembroke	386
" " Oxford	266	" " Radnor	388

SUMMARY	330
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APPENDIX No. I.

Handed in by Mr. Conolly. (Q. 12.)

CIRCULAR and MEMORANDUM issued by the Local Government Board on 12th December, 1898, with reference to the remuneration of Public Vaccinators and Vaccination Officers.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,
WHITEHALL, S.W.,
12th December, 1898.

SIR,—I am directed by the Local Government Board to remind the Guardians that the Vaccination Act, 1898, and the Regulations which have been issued by the Board under the provisions of that Act, come into operation on the 1st proximo, and to impress upon the Guardians the necessity for their proposals with regard to the remuneration of the Public Vaccinators and the Vaccination Officers of the Union being submitted to the Board at the earliest possible date.

In reporting the Fees proposed to be paid by the Guardians to the Public Vaccinators and the Vaccination Officers, it will be convenient to the Board if the enclosed forms are utilised by the Guardians.

The forms are in each case supplied in duplicate. Both copies when duly filled up should be forwarded to the Board. If the proposals are approved one copy of each form will be signed on behalf of the Board and returned to the Guardians. The forms relating to the Public Vaccinators' fees should then be preserved with the Vaccination Contracts to which they relate.

I am at the same time to inform the Guardians that the Board have received various applications for advice in regard to points connected with the remuneration to be assigned under the Vaccination Act, 1898, and a Memorandum on the subject is appended.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

H. C. MOSBO,

Assistant Secretary.

The Clerk to the Guardians.

MEMORANDUM.

1. In settling the fees to be paid to Public Vaccinators, it must be borne in mind that the amounts specified in Article 3 of the Vaccination Order, 1898, are only minimum fees. Wherever it appears to be necessary, higher fees can be agreed upon in all of the three classes of cases there mentioned. In agreeing what scale of fees shall be submitted to the Board for their approval, it will be for the Guardians and the Public Vaccinator to consider all the circumstances affecting the work which the Public Vaccinator will be called upon to perform.

2. Specific fees should be agreed upon as the remuneration of the Public Vaccinator under the sub-heads (a), (b), and (c), of Article 3 (1), and those fees should cover all the services of the Public Vaccinator, including such duties as visits to the homes of the children; attendances where the parent refuses to permit the vaccination to be

performed; or attendances subsequent to vaccination as provided in paragraph 6 of the Vaccination Contract contained in the First Schedule of the Order.

3. But the Board recognise that circumstances may render it desirable in some districts that a higher fee than the prescribed minimum fee should be paid in respect of children at a considerable distance from the Public Vaccinator's residence, and they will be prepared to consider proposals on that point.

4. A fee for the primary vaccination of children will only be payable in cases of vaccination performed by the Public Vaccinator at the homes of the children, unless the Board have issued an Order under the circumstances contemplated by Section 7 of the Vaccination Act, 1898, requiring the Guardians to provide Vaccination Stations and dispensing with the requirement as to the attendance of the Public Vaccinator at the homes of the children.

5. Glycerinated calf lymph will be supplied gratis by the Board to Public Vaccinators for the vaccinations under their Contracts after the 1st of January, 1899.

6. It is proposed that the system of inspection of vaccination by Inspectors of the Board and of awards to Public Vaccinators under Section 5 of the Vaccination Act, 1867, should be continued.

7. In the case of Vaccination Officers again the fees specified in the Order are only minimum fees, and where the circumstances appear to require it, higher fees if approved by the Board may be fixed. It will be observed that under Article 20 of the Order the minimum fee in the case of certificates of successful vaccination is three times the minimum fee for cases included in the Birth Lists, and the Board consider that where fees in excess of the minimum are proposed the difference between the two classes of fees should not be in a less proportion.

8. The fee for the copying, certifying, and transmission by the Vaccination Officers of certificates of successful vaccination in the cases of children born in the District of another Vaccination Officer, in accordance with Article 20 (1), (c), should not be less than the fee for the registration of certificates under Article 20 (1), (b).

9. The Guardians before they submit to the Board their proposals as regards the remuneration of the Vaccination Officer should inform the Vaccination Officer of the scale of fees proposed, and when the application for the Board's sanction is made it should be stated whether this has been done, and, if so, on what date and whether any objection has been offered by the Vaccination Officer to the proposal. A copy of any such objection should be forwarded to the Board.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD,

December, 1898.

APPENDIX No. II.

Handed in by Mr. Conolly. (Q. 27.)

VACCINATION OFFICERS—SCALES OF FEES.

Scale.			Number of Unions paying Scale throughout Union.	Number of Unions paying Scale in part of Union.
3d.	9d.	9d.	166	23
{ 3d.	9d.	9d. in part	—	1
{ 4d.	1s.	1s. in remainder }		
4d.	1s.	1s.	78	22
4½d.	1s. 1½d.	1s. 1½d.	2	—
5d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.	62	22
6d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	145	19
7d.	1s. 9d.	1s. 9d.	5	3
8d.	2s.	2s.	9	6
9d.	2s. 3d.	2s. 3d.	13	3
10d.	2s. 6d.	2s. 6d.	4	1
1s.	3s.	3s.	2	4
1s. 2d.	3s. 6d.	3s. 6d.	—	1
1s. 3d.	3s. 9d.	3s. 9d.	—	1
Total			486	106*

* Of this total, several Unions appear under more than one scale.

The total number of Unions paying a Scale in the ratio 1:3:3 throughout the Union is 525.

Total number of Unions paying a Scale in the ratio 1:3:3 in part of Union only is 20.

APPENDIX No. III.

Handed in by Mr. Conolly. (Q. 57.)

MEMORANDUM of Resolutions passed and Memorials addressed to the Local Government Board by Boards of Guardians and other Bodies on the subject of the cost of public vaccination.

The various means suggested in these Resolutions and Memorials with a view to the reduction of the cost actually falling on the local rates may be ranged under four heads:—

I.—The lowering of the minimum fees payable to the Public Vaccinators and Vaccination Officers.

II.—The reduction of the number of persons vaccinated at the public expense.

III.—The augmentation of the Contribution from Imperial sources.

IV.—The payment of penalties to the Common Fund of the Union.

Each of these heads except the last is subdivided, and below is a list of the various types of representation, together with the number of supporting Authorities.

I.—*Reduction of Fee.*

1. General or specific requests for reduction of fee:

(a) As regards both public vaccinators and vaccination officers (189). In one of these cases the Resolutions were passed "at a conference of Delegates from Metropolitan Boards of Guardians." The Conference was attended by representatives of only 10 of the 31 Boards in the Metropolis.

(b) In addition, as regards public vaccinators only (125). Total 314, which comprises all the Authorities making representations on the subject.

2. The same fee should be paid by the Guardians to the public vaccinator for re-vaccinations performed at the person's home as for those performed by him elsewhere; and persons requiring him to re-vaccinate them at their homes should pay him a fee—apparently to represent travelling expenses (111).

3. Domiciliary vaccination should be abolished and stationary vaccination be re-established, with consequent reduction of fees to public vaccinators and vaccination officers (53).

4. On any outbreak of smallpox Boards of Guardians should be empowered to open stations at which all persons intending to be re-vaccinated at the public expense should be required to attend; the fee payable to the public vaccinator in respect of each person over 10 years of age not to exceed 2s. 6d. (2).

5. The fees to public vaccinators should not exceed 2s. for primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed at the person's residence and 1s. 6d. if performed elsewhere. (42).

6. The present minimum fees of 3d. and 9d. should be the fixed rate of remuneration for vaccination officers (39 included in the 42 under subhead 5).

N.B.—One of the Bodies supporting 5 and 6 was a "Conference of Delegates from Metropolitan Boards of Guardians" at which 17 of the 31 Metropolitan Boards were represented.

7. The present fee of 1s. prescribed by Art. 3 (1) (a) of the Vaccination Order, 1898, should be abolished, the (b) fee should be reduced to 3s. and the (c) to 1s. 6d. (10, including a "Conference of representatives of London Unions and Parishes," at which only 12 such Unions were represented).

8. The provisions of the Vaccination Order, 1898, as to fees to public vaccinators should be revoked and the new minimum fees should be (b) 2s. 6d., (c) 1s. 6d. (106).

9. The minimum fees for public vaccinators should be (a) 1s., (b) and (c) 2s. 6d. for every successful vaccination or re-vaccination wherever performed. (Association of Poor Law Unions in England and Wales).

II.—*Reduction in number of Vaccinees.*

10. The Board should supply their vaccine lymph to every registered medical practitioner on his application, and not to public vaccinators only (108).

The suggestion here is that lymph of manufacture other than the Board's is found inactive or otherwise unreliable and that public confidence in the general superiority of the Board's lymph is such that many persons, as the only way, and solely with the object of getting vaccinated with this lymph, resort to the public vaccinator for vaccination, whereas if the lymph were otherwise obtainable they would be done privately without cost to the rates.

11. All persons requiring to be re-vaccinated by the public vaccinator should procure an Order from the Relieving Officer (1) or by signing some document professing their wish to be done at the public expense.

The intention of these proposals is to compel candidates for public vaccination to take a step opposed to their *amour propre*, and to create the semblance of a connection between public vaccination and poor relief, contrary to Section 26 of the Vaccination Act, 1867.

12. The cost of vaccination should not be a public charge where persons are able to defray the same (1).

III.—*Imperial Aid.*

13. The whole (or in the alternative a substantial part) of the cost of public vaccination should be borne by the Imperial Exchequer (54).

14. Section 26 of the Local Government Act, 1888, fixing a basis of grant in respect of the remuneration of public vaccinators and vaccination officers should be amended so as to bring and keep the basis up to date, and the grant thereunder should be increased (90).

The fundamental contention in these cases is that public vaccination is a matter of imperial and not merely local concern, and therefore the charge should fall on imperial rather than on local resources.

IV.—*Penalties.*

15. All penalties imposed under the Vaccination Acts should be paid over to the Treasurer of the Guardians and not to the Treasurer of the County as at present (78).

As regards this Resolution it is to be observed that the Vaccination Acts do not contain any direction for the payment of the penalties imposed on defaulters to any person or persons, and that consequently, in accordance with the requirement of Section 31 of the 11 and 12 Vict., c. 43 (Summary Jurisdiction Act, 1849), these sums have to be paid over to the Treasurer of the County. This is regarded as a hardship by Boards of Guardians, as the cost of the legal proceedings taken to enforce the Vaccination Acts falls upon the Common Fund of the Union.

(Signed) W. W. CONOLLY.

APPENDIX No. IV.

Handed in by Mr. Joseph Brown. (Q. 163.)

DEWSBURY UNION.

AN ACCOUNT of the Payments made to Medical Officers and Public Vaccinators, for the Quarter ended 30th June, 1903.

Districts.	Salary and Extra Medical Fees.	Vaccination.	Districts.	Salary and Extra Medical Fees.	Vaccination.
	£	£		£	£
Batley - - - -	17 3 0	31 7 6	Brought forward -	70 18 4	251 6 8
Dewsbury - - -	21 4 1	116 4 2	Morley - - - -	16 9 10	23 16 8
Birstal - - - -	5 7 3	14 13 4	Ravensthorpe -	3 13 7	21 1 8
Gomersal - - -	4 7 4	9 3 4	Soothill Nether -	3 13 6	40 16 8
Heckmondwike -	6 1 10	7 16 8	Soothill Upper -	3 18 5	15 16 8
Liversedge - - -	8 16 5	37 0 0	Thornhill - - -	6 7 8	60 5 0
Mirfield - - - -	7 18 5	35 1 8	Ossett - - - -	7 9 5	14 2 6
Carried forward -	70 18 4	251 6 8	TOTALS £	112 10 9	427 5 10

28th September, 1903.

CHAS. P. PICKERSGILL, *Assist. Clerk to Guardians.*

APPENDIX No. V.

Handed in by Mr. Joseph Brown. (Q. 165.)

DEWSBURY UNION.

RETURN of the cost of Vaccination for the following Nine Years ended at Lady Day in each Year, four previous to and four succeeding the Year 1899.

1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
246 - -	221 - -	190 - -	186 - -	170 - -	1,266 - -	806 - -	831 - -	1,047 - -

Average Annual Amount for the four years preceding 1899 - - - - £210 per annum.

Average Annual Amount for the four years succeeding 1899 - - - - £987 ..

Average Increase - - - - £777 ..

CHAS. P. PICKERSGILL, *Assist. Clerk to Guardians,*
Dewsbury.

APPENDIX No. VI.

Handed in by Mr. Joseph Brown. (Q. 200, 201, 202, 203, and 282.)

Corrected particulars respecting the number of births, primary vaccinations, and persons in receipt of "Out-door" relief in the Township and the Union of Dewsbury for 1902. And also shewing the number of visits paid to pauper patients by the District Medical Officer for the Township of Dewsbury during that same year in further reply to questions Nos. 200, 201, 202, 203, and 282, addressed to me at the sitting on Thursday, 1st October inst., viz.:-

Number of births in Dewsbury township - - 636
 " " " Union - - - 4,262

Number of primary vaccinations in township - 101
 " " " Union - - 1,967
 " persons in receipt of "Out-door" relief in the Dewsbury township 616
 " persons in receipt of "Out-door" relief in the Dewsbury Union - 3,155
 " personal visits paid to the pauper patients in the township of Dewsbury by the District Medical Officer (Dr. Hall) - - - - 2,040

13th October, 1903.

JOSEPH BROWN, *President of the Poor Law Unions' Association.*

APPENDIX No. VII.

Additional information supplied by Mr. F. W. Dimpleby at the request of the Committee. (Q. 320 and 324).

I have now ascertained that the fees paid to Public Vaccinators in the Richmond Union were decided upon by the Guardians on March 9th, 1899, as follows:—Under Article 3 (a), 2s. 3d.; (b), 6s. 9d.; (c), 2s. 6d. These fees remained in force throughout the Union until the Guardians decided, with the concurrence of the Public

Vaccinators, on June 12th, 1902, that they should be reduced to the minimum fees allowed by the Order, viz.: (a), 1s.; (b), 5s.; (c), 2s. 6d.

The following table gives the number of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations in the Richmond Union in the eight years ended at Lady Day, 1903:—

RICHMOND UNION.—VACCINATION.

	Richmond District.			Mortlake District.			Barnes District.			Totals for the Union.		
	Primary Vaccinations.	Re-Vaccinations.	Totals.	Primary Vaccinations.	Re-Vaccinations.	Totals.	Primary Vaccinations.	Re-Vaccinations.	Totals.	Primary Vaccinations.	Re-Vaccinations.	Totals.
Year ended Lady Day, 1896	261	1	262	108	0	108	115	2	117	484	3	487
" " 1897	227	1	228	103	0	103	110	2	112	440	3	443
" " 1898	257	0	257	79	0	79	91	2	93	427	2	429
" " 1899	208	1	209	76	0	76	75	2	77	359	3	362
" " 1900	205	1	206	123	0	123	136	2	138	554	3	557
" " 1901			307	117	0	117			130			554
" " 1902	311	2,391	2,602	214	514	728			1,234			4,564
" " 1903	305	323	628	146	18	164	131	46	177	582	387	969

Where no figure appears the Public Vaccinators are unable to supply the detailed information, and can only give the totals.

APPENDIX No. VIII.

Handed in by Mr. Mallam. (Q. 616.)

VACCINATION OFFICERS.

Name of Union, etc.	Acreage of Union.	Number of Births.	Fees paid to Vaccination Officer.	
			Birth Registration.	Vaccination Certificates.
			s. d.	s. d.
1. Abingdon, Urban and Rural	55,000	420	0 5	1 3
2. Bradfield, Rural	62,000	404	0 3	1 6
3. Faringdon, Urban and Rural	65,000	—	0 3	1 6
4. Maidenhead, Urban	30,000	570	0 6	1 6
5. Reading, Urban	59,000	1,893	0 5	1 3
6. Wantage, Urban	35,000	—	0 3	1 3
" Rural	41,000	500	0 3	1 5
7. Windsor, Urban	86,000	480	0 4	1 0
8. Newport Pagnall, Rural	72,000	706	0 8	2 0
9. Aylesbury, Urban and Rural	74,000	583	0 3	0 9
10. Winslow	33,000	170	0 6	1 6
11. Wycombe, Urban and Rural	75,000	—	0 4	1 0
12. Henley, Rural	59,000	591	0 6	1 6
13. Banbury, Urban and Rural	75,000	—	0 6	1 6
14. Chipping Norton, Urban and Rural	70,000	—	0 6	1 6
15. Headington, Urban and Rural	29,000	850	0 3	1 0
16. Grantham, Urban and Rural	105,000	823	0 3	0 9
17. Morpeth	97,000	2,300	0 3	0 9

APPENDIX No. IX.

Handed in by Mr. Elsam. (Q. 709.)

RETURN shewing the number of names placed on Form "H" in the Kingston Union for the year 1902, and the number vaccinated by the Public Vaccinator, and number postponed by him upon his visit; also, the number who refuse vaccination; (that is, they either say they will have their own Doctor or refuse, and in some cases remove between the visit of the Vaccination Officer and that of the Public Vaccinator); also, the area of each Public Vaccinator's district and population (census 1901).

Name of Public Vaccinator.	Area.	Population.	No. on Form "H."	No. Vaccinated by P.V.	No. Postponed by P.V.	No. of refusals.
Dr. Coleman - - - -	3,785	17,099	232	97	19	116
" Powell-Evans - - - -	3,700	41,632	113	28	6	79
" Brabyn - - - -			167	64	5	98
" Hemingway - - - -			451	168	22	261
" Tyndale - - - -	3,350	6,811	66	35	3	28
" Howard - - - -			15	7	2	6
" Senior - - - -	2,981	4,986	59	25	6	28
" Sully - - - -			7	4	—	3
" Turner - - - -	2,478	2,335	31	21	2	8
" Woodhouse - - - -	2,094	2,423	16	6	1	9
" Cowen - - - -	1,888	5,358	69	25	7	37
" Knox - - - -	1,516	6,034	53	32	5	16
" Günther - - - -	1,315	2,606	32	19	3	10
" Newton - - - -	1,214	14,038	211	105	3	103
" Donald - - - -	1,114	34,374	609	371	51	187
Total - - - -	25,433	137,696	2,131	1,007	135	989

W. D. ELSAM, *Vaccination Officer,*

18-10-03.

Kingston Union.

APPENDIX No. X.

Handed in by Mr. E. E. E. (Q. 730.)

A RETURN SHEWING THE FEES PAID TO VACCINATION OFFICERS IN LONDON AND URBAN DISTRICTS AND THE WORK DONE IN EACH DISTRICT.

Name of Union or District.	County.	Area of V.O.'s district.	Population.	No. of Births received from Registrar year 1902.	Fee on Birth Rate.	Fee for Vaccination.	No. of Visits before placing names on Form H.	No. of Names on Form H.	Whether Postage is paid.	No. of P. V.'s.	No. of Extensions.	Other Appointments.
Stepney	London	Acres.	57,937	1,879	s. d.	s. d.	1,536	1,181	Yes	1	7	Assistant to Relieving Officer
Lewisham	"	466	134,721	3,652	0 3	0 9	1,491	1,491	Yes	7	65	Collector
Whitechapel	"	10,773	78,768	2,864	0 3	1 0	1,324	665	Yes	1	8	"
Marblebone	"	1,473	133,329	3,890	0 6	1 6	2,926	1,479	Yes	1	16	"
Hammer-smith	"	2,286	110,000	3,141	0 4	1 0	2,780	1,654	Yes	4	57	"
Chelsea	"	642	73,856	1,659	0 4	1 0	884	766	No	1	24	Assistant Clerk
St. Olaves	"	1,505	139,136	4,243	0 4	1 0	—	2,862	No	3	22	"
St. Mary Abbots,	"	2,291	176,623	3,411	0 3	0 9	2,070	1,691	Yes	3	25	"
Kensington	"	3,424	165,413	5,598	0 3	0 9	3,670	3,183	Yes	2	47	"
Greenwich	"	648	122,358	3,993	0 4	1 0	4,014	3,296	No	4	12	Registrar of Births & Deaths
Shoreditch	"	8,986	211,381	6,315	0 3	0 9	4,618	4,345	Yes	2	1,036	"
Leicester	Leicestershire	8,456	10,667	226	0 6	1 6	116	115	No	1	81	Registrar of Births & Deaths
Leighley	"	4,200	54,788	945	0 4	1 0	596	537	Yes	1	1	Inspector, Infant Life Protection Act
Gloucester	Gloucestershire	32,984	58,733	1,585	0 4	1 0	—	870	Yes	1	510	"
West Derby	"	9,506	174,462	5,912	0 3	0 9	4,200	3,404	Yes	3	3	"
Blackburn	"	25,416	164,367	5,355	0 3	0 9	3,814	2,894	Yes	5	—	"
Derby	"	43,853	223,520	5,712	0 3	0 9	2,327	2,081	No	8	175	"
Lowes	Derbyshire	18,331	110,000	3,277	0 8	2 0	3,000	2,494	No	2	247	"
Chertsey	Sussex	8,171	14,407	288	0 8	2 0	130	130	No	3	107	Relieving Officer & Collector
Ensom	"	43,304	13,457	266	0 5	1 3	—	225	No	2	2	"
Farnham	"	4,178	62,621	1,401	0 4	1 0	319	267	No	3	9	Registrar
Orest	"	15,396	16,736	776	0 4	1 0	432	1,280	Yes	8	14	Relieving Officer
Stockton	Essex	66,297	25,370	802	1 0	3 0	—	431	No	5	38	Relieving Officer & Collector
Hendon	"	13,808	25,519	2,201	0 6	1 6	1,430	1,287	Yes	3	52	Registrar
Brentford	"	23,404	101,672	701	0 3	1 6	335	301	Yes	4	10	Registrar
Dover	"	29,067	48,630	5,247	0 3	0 9	5,321	4,915	Yes	8	26	"
Birkenhead	Cheshire	3,408	53,579	1,331	0 9	2 3	1,690	1,025	Yes	5	12	"
"	"	4,612	49,856	1,586	0 3	0 9	809	650	No	2	3	Inspector, Infant Life Protection Act
Keighley	Yorkshire	25,480	69,977	1,459	0 3	0 9	—	176	No	1	1	Registrar and Inspector, Infant Life Protection Act
St. Austell	"	1,691	15,481	407	0 4	1 0	506	473	Yes	5	874	None
West Derby	Corwall	21,924	190,555	7,045	0 4	1 0	5,600	202	Yes	2	14	Registrar
Kingston	"	1,619	190,555	7,045	0 3	0 9	5,600	4,689	No	3	5	None
"	"	25,433	137,696	3,495	0 6	1 6	2,235	2,131	Yes	15	49	None

W. D. ELSAM, Vaccination Officer,

Kingston Union.

APPENDIX No. XI.

Handed in by Mr. Beston. (Q. 1043.)

PARISH OF BIRMINGHAM.

PAYMENTS TO VACCINATION SURGEON.

Last four years of Old Act:—

1896	£368	} Average £372 15. 0. Plus the payments made by the Local Government Board direct to Dr. Robinson.
1897	341	
1898	334	
1899	448	
£1,491		

First four years of New Act:—

1900	1,109	} Average £1,319 10. 0. Plus the payments made by the Local Government Board direct to Dr. Robinson.
1901	1,189	
1902	1,390	
1903	1,590	
£5,278		

APPENDIX No. XII.

Handed in by Mr. Beston: (Q. 1045).

The following show the results of Vaccination in the Parish of Birmingham for the last three years of Old Act and first three years of New Act:—

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Vaccinations.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Unvaccinated.</i>
1896	8,160	6,319	1,175	666
1897	8,297	6,223	1,240	834
1898	8,347	5,900	1,157	1,290
TOTAL	24,804	18,442	3,572	2,790

Showing a total Vaccination of about 75% of the children born during the three years or eliminating those who died unvaccinated about 88% of the remainder.

<i>Year.</i>	<i>Births.</i>	<i>Vaccinations.</i>	<i>Died.</i>	<i>Unvaccinated.</i>
1899	8,598	5,638	1,439	1,521
1900	8,147	5,471	1,463	1,213
1901	8,024	5,641	1,253	1,120
TOTAL	24,769	16,750	4,165	3,854

Showing a total Vaccination of about 66% of the children born during the three years or eliminating those who died unvaccinated about 81% of the remainder.

APPENDIX No. XIII.

Handed in by Dr. H. Langley Browne. (Q. 1194.)

WEST BROMWICH UNION.

Year ended Lady-day.	VACCINATION OFFICER'S DISTRICT.			Public Vaccinator's District. WEST BROMWICH, N.E.			Public Vaccinator's District. WEST BROMWICH, S.W.		
	Area - - - 19,086 Acres. Population - - - 172,176. Fees (1874) - - - - 6d. ,, (1898) - 3d., 9d., and 9d.			Area - - - 4,197 Acres. Population - - - 30,642. Fees (1867) - 1s. 6d. and 1s. ,, (1898) - 1s., 5s., and 2s. 6d.			Area - - - 1,513 Acres. Population - - - 34,530.		
	Fees.	Postages.	Legal.	Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Fees.	Vaccination.	Re-Vaccination.	Fees.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.
1896	51 4 6	1 6 10	—	268	—	20 2 0	179	1	13 9 6
1897	35 6 6	1 6 8	—	119	1	8 19 6	81	—	6 1 6
1898	27 4 8	1 1 7	—	42	2	3 5 0	37	—	2 15 6
1899	66 6 6	1 2 7	—	57	2	5 16 0	59	—	5 2 6
	180 2 2	4 17 8	NIL	486	5	38 2 6	356	1	27 9 0
1900	237 6 6	—	—	269	—	104 16 6	408	—	149 4 6
1901	175 12 9	—	—	176	—	63 0 0	284	—	122 6 0
1902	191 4 0	—	—	474	—	180 1 0	305	—	123 10 0
1903	231 17 3	—	0 19 6	550	29	180 10 0	672	80	233 19 6
	836 0 6	NIL	0 19 6	1,469	29	528 7 6	1,669	80	629 0 0
Salary as District Medical Officer - - £85.									

Year ended Lady-day.	Public Vaccinator's District. HANDSWORTH.			Public Vaccinator's District. WEDNESBURY.			Public Vaccinator's District. OLDBURY.		
	Area - - - 7,680 Acres. Population - - - 55,269.			Area - - - 2,175 Acres. Population - - - 26,544.			Area - - - 3,521 Acres. Population - - - 25,191.		
	Vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Fees.	Vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Fees.	Vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Fees.
			£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.
1896	148	2	11 4 0	91	—	6 16 6	6	—	0 9 0
1897	133	4	10 3 6	53	—	3 19 6	2	—	0 3 0
1898	79	1	5 19 6	19	—	1 8 6	—	—	—
1899	90	1	9 0 0	31	—	2 18 6	—	—	—
	450	8	36 7 0	194	NIL	15 3 0	8	NIL	0 12 0
1900	282	2	120 1 6	497	—	152 0 6	901	—	261 16 0
1901	432	2	161 17 0	368	—	127 6 0	179	—	65 16 0
1902	338	14	138 1 0	337	1	115 1 6	264	2	121 18 0
1903	780	553	332 18 0	465	140	170 15 6	615	130	227 17 0
	1,832	571	752 17 6	1,667	141	563 3 6	1,959	132	677 7 0
Salary as District Medical Officer - - £110.				Salary as District Medical Officer - - £75.			Salary as District Medical Officer - - £65.		

APPENDIX No. XVI:

Compiled by Dr. A. E. Cope. (Q. 1,287.)

SUMMARY OF THE REPLIES TO A SERIES OF QUESTIONS ADDRESSED BY THE ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC VACCINATORS OF ENGLAND AND WALES TO THE METROPOLITAN PUBLIC VACCINATORS.

Name of Union.	District of Union.	Births in District (Annual).	Cases on H. Lists (Annual).	Requests Form G. (Annual).	Half-Year, Mar.-Sept., '03.		Ratio of Domiciliary Visits to Successful Vaccinations.	Expenses (Approximate).			Approximate Time Occupied in Clerical Work.	Fees where over Minimum.	Vaccinations and Re-Vaccinations since Lady-Day, 1899.	Fees Received since Lady-Day, 1899.	Period to which figures in cols. (n) and (o) relate.
					Vacns.	Re-Vacns.		Instruments, Dressings, Postages, &c.	Travelling.	Less of Practice.					
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	
Bethnal Green	No. 1 . . .	1,389	1,042	98	341	18	-	£26 10s.	£5	'Considerable'	4 hours a week	-	359	£ 117 13 0	{ March-Sept. 1903.
Bethnal Green	No. 2 . . .	3,116	3,037	260	-	-	4-6 visits per case vaccinated	£18	£30	£250	30 hours a week	-	10,335	2,893 12 6	4½ years.
Camberwell	Sth. Peckham	2,000	1,800	600	-	-	4-6 visits per case vaccinated	£32 2s.	£100	£100	3 hours per working day	-	13,637	2,793 1 0	4½ years.
Camberwell	Dulwich . .	117	88	6	-	-	-	10s.	-	-	-	-	29	11 9 0	1 year.
Chelsea	Chelsea . . .	1,694	680	241	377	26	{ March 26-Sept. 29, 1901 } 1201 visits, 360 vaccinations 3-5 visits per case vaccinated 3½ visits per case vaccinated	£9 3s. 4d.	{ Ordinary, £6 } { Epidemic, £27 }	{ Private receipts dimin- } { ished since appointment } £300	20-25 minutes per case	-	8,410	2,041 9 6	4½ years.
Fulham	North . . .	1,800	1,000	400	-	-	-	£17 5s.	{ 2d. each case vaccinated } { 1d. each H. List case }	{ 6d. visit for vaccination } { 3d. other visits }	10 hours a week 10 minutes per case	-	9,250	2,479 8 6	4 years.
St. George's, Hanover Sq.	Westminster	1,013	600	275	312	22	-	£6 10s.	-	£200 during epidemic	1s. 9d., 5s. 3d., 2s. 6d.	-	7,134	1,668 6 0	4½ years.
St. George's, Hanover Sq.	Belgrave and Knightsbridge	1,120	732	200	309	48	-	-	-	£100	1 hour a day	1s. 9d., 5s. 3d., 2s. 6d.	6,053	1,542 8 9	4 years
Greenwich	Greenwich . .	1,900	1,065	200	455	18	12,857 visits, 4,620 vaccinations	£20	£100	£100	6 hours a week	1s. 8d., 5s., 2s. 6d.	7,742	2,111 2 2	4½ years.
Hackney	S.E. Hackney	1,900	1,400	250	605	34	-	£26	£130	£80	4 days a week	-	5,868	1,578 10 0	4½ years.
Hackney	Central . . .	1,483	1,094	150	716	6	1,876 visits, 716 vaccinations	Average of 4 years, £150 a year	-	3 years' average, £170	10 hours a week	-	8,368	1,968 10 0	4½ years.
Hammersmith	No. 2 . . .	-	615	375	428	6	950 visits, 428 vaccinations	£10 15s.	£25	'Can't say'	2½ hours a week	-	5,802	1,373 7 6	4½ years.
Hampstead	Hampstead . .	1,550	750	250	259	7	-	£15 8s. 6d.	£100	'None'	2 hours a week	1s. 8d., 5s., 2s. 6d.	8,755	2,084 6 10	4½ years.
Holborn	Holborn . . .	800	600	75	-	-	5 visits per case vaccinated	£10 12s. 6d.	£150	-	7 hours a week	-	8,358	1,594 12 0	4 years.
Holborn	Finsbury . .	1,400	880	140	-	-	5 visits per case vaccinated	£11 12s. 6d.	-	-	9 hours a week	-	5,234	1,213 17 6	4 years.
Holborn	Clerkenwell, 1st.	1,000	700	100	-	-	230 visits, 62 vaccinations	£15 to £18	£15	'Undoubtedly'	1 hour a day	-	5,324	1,209 2 0	4 years.
Islington	No. 3 . . .	600	470	60	-	-	5 visits per case vaccinated	£6 to £7	-	'Can't estimate'	5 minutes a case at least	-	-	-	-
Kensington	Central . . .	1,000	520	200	-	-	-	£8	{ Ordinary, £60 } { Epidemic, £100 }	Nil	2 hours a day	2s., 6s. 6d.	5,415	2,652 0 0	4 years.
Kensington	North . . .	-	781	360	-	-	-	£7 10s. to £12 10s.	-	30s. a week, but more since epidemic	2 hours a day	2s., 6s. 6d.	4,459	1,768 13 6	3 years.
Kensington	South . . .	-	396	175	198	18	-	-	16 per cent. of receipts	-	1 hour a week	2s., 6s. 6d.	9,226	2,938 9 6	4½ years.
Lambeth	Kennington, 1st and 2nd, and Waterloo	-	2,181	596	-	-	4 visits per case vaccinated	£24	£220	'Whole time'	15 hours a week	-	-	-	-
London, City	Eastern . . .	-	137	18	74	51	178 visits, 74 vaccinations	£2 2s.	Nil	'Insignificant'	15 minutes a case	2s., 6s., 2s. 6d.	14,229	1,743 12 0	4½ years.
Lewisham	Catford . . .	-	400	200	267	5	-	£22	£50	'Not known'	200 hours a year	-	3,906	917 16 8	3½ years.
Lewisham	Forest Hill .	-	500	250	176	2	-	£8	Carriage	£100	1½-2 hours a day	-	3,806	879 18 6	4½ years.
Marylebone, St.	St. Marylebone	2,960	1,609	100-150	737	47	4 visits per case vaccinated	{ Instruments, &c., £30 to } { £36; Locum tenens, £35 } { to £50; Secretary, £100 }	{ In epidemic 3 Secs. and 4 Medical Men } { Out-of-pocket expenses £1,000 }	£800	4 hours a day	2s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 2s. 6d.	21,621	7,385 0 0	4½ years.
Olaves, St.	No. 1 . . .	-	700	130	300	15	2½ visits per case vaccinated	£12; Clerk, £30	£1	£20	2 evenings a week	2s., 6s., 2s. 6d.	7,128	1,646 0 0	4½ years.
Paddington	Paddington .	2,925	1,458	350	732	36	1,471 visits, 495 vaccinations	£38, or about 6d. per case	-	'Given up £500 per annum private practice; now have about £30'	20 minutes a case	2s., 6s., 2s. 6d.	15,033	4,016 7 0	4½ years.
Paddington	North West .	467	240	130	155	7	3 visits per case vaccinated	£6	-	£100	½ hour a case	-	2,186	483 16 0	4½ years.
Pancras, St.	St. Pancras .	6,500	3,290	300	-	-	1,731 visits, 426 vaccinations	£37	£150	'Gradual decline to vanishing point'	4 hours a day	-	14,451	3,041 17 6	4 years.
Poplar	Bromley . . .	6,000	2,000	80	-	-	-	£18 10s.	'Horse and man'	-	20 minutes a case	-	-	-	-
Shoreditch	Hoxton . . .	1,898	1,509	200	406	3	Have to call twice at least on one-tenth of the cases on the H. Lists	£18 10s. 6d.	£20	'Epidemic took away mid-wifery practice and much else'	9 hours a week	-	4,737	1,801 15 6	4½ years.
Southwark	No. 5 . . .	1,400	1,004	20	268	10	-	£9 10s.	£50	£200	6 hours a week	-	3,555	855 18 0	4½ years.
Southwark	No. 2 . . .	1,250	751	120	314	18	Climb 30,000 steps per annum for vaccination only	-	£12	-	5 hours a week	-	4,551	1,275 4 4	4½ years.
Stepney	Stepney . . .	1,940	1,100	70	456	16	4-5 visits per case vaccinated	£8	£5 to £10	'Only have appointments'	5-10 minutes a case	-	9,886	1,307 0 0	4½ years.
Strand	Strand . . .	-	230	6	83	235	2½ visits per case vaccinated	£4	-	'Can't compute'	½ hour a week	-	8,539	1,388 8 6	4½ years.
Wandsworth and Clapham	Streatham, No. 5.	-	685	57	129	7	-	£3 13s. 6d.	£50	-	450 hours per year	-	2,075	670 5 0	4½ years.
Wandsworth and Clapham	Battersea, No. 5.	1,000	520	63	251	11	7,900 visits, 1,938 vaccinations	£19	£30	-	Over 280 hours per year	-	4,389	1,181 18 0	4½ years.
Wandsworth and Clapham	Wandsworth, No. 1.	1,200	832	220	511	15	Over 3 visits per case vaccinated	£15	£75	£150 for assistant	1 hour for 15 cases	-	6,184	1,857 19 0	4½ years.
Wandsworth and Clapham	Tooting . . .	736	450	110	216	3	404 visits, 179 vaccinations	£1 10s.	£10	-	1 hour a week	-	-	-	4½ years.
Wandsworth and Clapham	Streatham, No. 2.	-	532	80	179	8	-	£2 2s.	£20	-	100 hours a year	-	189	51 5 0	{ March-Sept. 1903.
Wandsworth and Clapham	Clapham . . .	1,300	900	90	349	11	2,440 visits, 1,205 vaccinations, not including visits for inspection	£11 10s.	£40	'Probably more than whole amount of fees received'	250 hours a year	-	5,152	1,334 10 6	4½ years.
Westminster	Westminster	600	280	120	200	1	9,075 visits, 2,580 vaccinations	8½d. per case vaccinated	'Could make about as much more in private practice without public vaccination as I now make by public vaccination'	-	10 minutes a case	2s., 6s., 3s. 6d.	11,821	2,716 8 6	4½ years.
Whitechapel	Whitechapel	3,036	683	1,761	1,216	24	-	-	'Surveyor of Taxes has allowed £150'	-	10 hours a week	-	35,957	4,517 17 0	4½ years.
Woolwich	Plumstead .	2,250	1,358	489	744	32	-	£25 10s.	£110	'Practice about one-third of the average in this district'	10 minutes a case	-	11,092	2,590 16 0	4½ years.
Woolwich	Nth. Woolwich	-	-	-	36	22	-	£1 5s.	Nil	Nil	15 minutes a case	-	1,231	229 19 6	4½ years.

321,474 £75,933 11 9 or at the rate of 4s. 8d. as an Average Fee for all the Duties issuing in the Public Vaccination or Re-Vaccination of One Case.

SUMMARY OF THE REPLIES TO A SERIES OF QU VACCINATORS.

Name of Union.	District of Union.	Births in District (Annual).	Cases on H. Lists (Annual).	Requests Form G. (Annual).	Half-Year, Mar.-Sept., '03.		R.	Fees Received since Lady-Day, 1899.	Period to which figures in cols. (a) and (c) relate.
					Vacns.	Re-Vacns.			
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)		(h)	(i)
Bethnal Green	No. 1 - -	1,389	1,042	98	341	18		£ s. d.	March-Sept. 1903.
Bethnal Green	No. 2 - -	3,116	3,037	260	-	-	4	117 13 0	4½ years.
Camberwell -	Sth. Peckham	2,000	1,800	600	-	-	4	2,793 1 0	4½ years.
Camberwell -	Dulwich - -	117	88	6	-	-		11 9 0	1 year.
Chelsea - -	Chelsea - -	1,694	680	241	377	26	1	2,041 9 6	4½ years.
Fulham - -	North - -	1,800	1,000	400	-	-	13	2,479 8 6	4 years.
St. George's, Hanover Sq.	Westminster -	1,013	600	275	312	22	3	1,668 6 0	4½ years.
St. George's, Hanover Sq.	Belgrave and Knightsbridge	1,120	732	200	309	48		1,542 8 9	4 years
Greenwich - -	Greenwich - -	1,900	1,065	200	455	18	12,8	2,111 2 2	4½ years.
Hackney - -	S.E. Hackney	1,900	1,400	250	605	34		1,578 10 0	4½ years
Hackney - -	Central - -	1,483	1,094	150	716	6	1,4	1,968 10 0	4½ years
Hammersmith	No. 2 - -	-	615	375	428	6	9	1,373 7 6	4½ years
Hampstead -	Hampstead -	1,550	750	250	259	7		2,084 6 10	4½ years.
Holborn - -	Holborn - -	800	600	75	-	-	5	1,594 12 0	4 years.
Holborn - -	Holborn - -	1,400	880	140	-	-	5	1,213 17 6	4 years.
Holborn - -	Clerkenwell,	1,000	700	100	-	-	2	1,209 2 0	4 years.
Islington - -	1st.	-	470	60	-	-	5	-	-
Kensington -	No. 3 - -	600	520	200	-	-		2,652 0 0	4 years.
Kensington -	Central - -	1,000	-	-	-	-		-	-
Kensington -	North - -	-	781	360	-	-		1,768 13 6	3 years.
Kensington -	South - -	-	396	175	198	18		2,938 9 6	4½ years.
Lambeth - -	Kennington, 1st and 2nd, and Waterloo	-	2,181	596	-	-	4	-	-
London, City -	Eastern - -	-	137	18	74	51	1	1,743 12 0	4½ years.
Lewisham - -	Catford - -	-	400	200	267	5		917 16 8	3½ years.
Lewisham - -	Forest Hill -	-	500	250	176	2		879 18 6	4½ years.
Marylebone, St.	St. Marylebone	2,960	1,609	100-150	737	47	4	7,355 0 0	4½ years.
Olaves, St. -	No. 1 - -	-	700	130	300	15	2½	1,646 0 0	4½ years.
Paddington -	Paddington -	2,925	1,458	350	732	36	1,4	4,016 7 0	4½ years.
Paddington -	North West -	467	240	130	155	7	3	483 16 0	4½ years.
Pancras, St. -	St. Pancras -	6,500	3,290	300	-	-	1,7	3,041 17 6	4 years.
Poplar - -	Bromley - -	6 000	2,000	80	-	-		-	-
Shoreditch -	Hoxton - -	1,898	1,509	200	406	3	Have on H.	1,801 15 6	4½ years.
Southwark -	No. 5 - -	1,400	1,004	20	268	10		855 18 0	4½ years.
Southwark -	No. 2 - -	1,250	751	120	314	18	Clir	1,275 4 4	4½ years.
Stepney - -	Stepney - -	1,940	1,100	70	456	16	4-5	1,307 0 0	4½ years.
Strand - -	Strand - -	-	230	6	83	235	2½	1,388 8 6	4½ years.
Wandsworth and Clapham	Streatham, No. 5.	-	685	57	129	7		670 5 0	4½ years.
Wandsworth and Clapham	No. 5.	1,000	520	63	251	11	7,90	1,181 18 0	4½ years.
Wandsworth and Clapham	No. 5.	1,200	832	220	511	15	Over	1,857 19 0	4½ years.
Wandsworth and Clapham	No. 1.	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-
Wandsworth and Clapham	Tooting - -	736	450	110	216	3		-	4½ years.
Wandsworth and Clapham	Streatham, No. 2.	-	532	80	179	8		51 5 0	March-Sept. 1903.
Wandsworth and Clapham	Clapham - -	1,300	900	90	349	11	2,440 not in 9,07	1,334 10 6	4½ years.
Westminster -	Westminster	600	280	120	200	1		2,716 8 6	4½ years.
Whitechapel -	Whitechapel -	3,036	683	1,761	1,216	24		4,517 17 0	4½ years.
Woodwich - -	Plumstead -	2,250	1,358	489	744	32		2,590 16 0	4½ years.
Woolwich - -	Nth. Woolwich	-	-	-	36	22		229 19 6	4½ years.

£75,933 11 9 or at the rate of 4s. 8d. as for all the Duties issuing in the Re-Vaccination of One Case.

APPENDIX No. XVII.

Handed in by Dr. Drury. (Q. 1389 and 1453.)

Name of Public Vaccinators' District.	No. of Primary Vaccinations in 1898.	No. of Primary Vaccinations in 1900.	Increase.	No. of Vaccinations in Small-Pox Year, chiefly 1903.	
				Primary.	Re-Vaccinations.
Keighley	5	131	126	412	117
Halifax	10	240	230	230	284
Bramley (Leeds)	58	297	239	307	156
Hallam (Sheffield)	371	621	250	1,283	239
Mirfield	33	186	153	209	81
Bradford (East Horton)	"Very few."	300	—	—	200
Leeds (C.R.)	103	354	251	522	1,063
Dartford, 2B	348	505	157	934	3,693
Hebden Bridge	10	155	145	232	709
Oldham	61	618	557	1,186	409
Blackburn, No. 3	41	524	483	630	577
West Derby (Wavertree)	308	415	107	785	1,319
West Derby, B	717	1,100	383	2,079	4,217
Prestwich (Harpurhey, &c.)	159	524	365	825	1,335
Chorlton, 9th and 11th	60	105	45	461	484
Dukinfield	16	647	631	—	—
Bury (Radcliffe)	37	399	362	406	384
Burnley (Colne)	10	417	407	456	718
Burnley (East)	27	448	421	945	1,789
Rochdale (Borough)	25	698	673	1,166	696 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)
Gainsborough	Nil.	150	150	246	—
Boston	29	(1900) 282) (1901) 452)	—	—	—
Darlaston	73	293	220	—	—
Coventry (part)	24	790	766	1,478	529
Kidderminster	193	349	156	—	—
Luton (Borough and District)	0	54	54	132	341
West Bromwich (Wednesbury)	19	497	478	—	—
Stafford	177	291	114	—	—
Bloxwich (Walsall)	57	528	471	716	111
Kettering, No. 1	11	76	65	388	304
Biggleswade	Nil.	110	110	204	209
Leicester (South)	2	76	74	314 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)	526 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)
Nottingham N.E.	65	762	697	1,152	1,048
Matlock	60	203	143	—	—
Derby, No. 1	55	269	214	981	247
Basford (Notts.)	3	329	326	—	—
Wolverhampton	119	527	408	589	502
Newport (Christchurch)	220	367	147	465	59
Worcester	211	428	217	579	253
Clifton	52	194	142	321	213
Maidstone, Nos. 1 and 2	120	398	278	1,108	1,754
Tonbridge, No. 1	45	326	281	329	586
Norwich (East and West)	48	1,079	1,031	2,061	1,599
Newcastle-on-Tyne (East)	435	900	465	843 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)	2,773 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)
Auckland	232	535	303	—	—
Chester (City)	392	741	349	512 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)	2,794 ($\frac{1}{2}$ yr.)
Stockport	239	347	108	609	192
Croydon	442	446	4	2,627 (1902)	5,120 (1902)
Leeds, No. 3	No return.	No return	—	1,003	620
Swansea, No 1	685	566	—	972	8,627

APPENDIX No. XVIII

Handed in by Dr. Drury. (Q 1437.)

THE ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC VACCINATORS OF ENGLAND AND WALES.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD ON VACCINATION FEES AND EXPENSES.
October, 1903.

Extracts from shorthand writers' verbatim reports of proceedings at certain meetings of public vaccinators, and copies of resolutions relating to the question of fees.

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of Glamorganshire (58 in number), held at the Medical Societies' Offices, Cardiff, on the 6th of February, 1903, Dr. T. Garrett Horder in the chair—

Dr. Wyndham Rendall, of Park Street, Bridgend, Glamorganshire, said: "In my own district I have to go twice a certain number of miles for a less fee than any hack master would go once, and that was always on the supposition that I vaccinated a child. My first experience was a powerful one. I had to go eight miles in one of the wettest days I had ever known, and when I reached the destination it was felt that vaccination was not required, and I drove eight miles and back for 1s. I think we should be paid a fee if after we have made the journey vaccination is required or not." . . . "I consider that we should receive higher fees for making such journeys (i.e., higher fees for the operation at long distances), also fees for (1) writing of notices; (2) for writing to the Local Government Board for lymph; (3) for returning the lymph when it was not required, and (4) the writing out of certificates, etc. All these things should be taken into consideration."

Dr. T. F. Roche, of Dinas Powis, near Cardiff, said: "I think 1s. a miserably low sum. I have, myself, a very large country district to cover, and perhaps I will travel four or five miles and there will be no vaccination at the end of it. The question of mileage should be taken into serious account."

No resolution upon the subject of fees was submitted at this meeting.

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of the West Riding of Yorkshire (209 in number), held at the Hotel Metropole, Leeds, on Saturday, the 21st February, 1903, Dr. A. T. Bacon in the chair—

Dr. Kemp, of Horbury, said: "In the Wakefield Union the fees have been reduced a little since they first began. They are now 5s., 6s., and 7s. 6d., with 1s. notification fee. I have about the worst district in the Wakefield Union. My largest fee is 7s. 6d., and I frequently go seven miles. Sometimes I vaccinate one child, and sometimes two or three children. In one case, which was unsuccessful three times—it was the only case of the kind which I had had for years—I travelled seventy-six miles for 1s. 6d."

Dr. Bond, of Brighouse, said: "In my Union I have to make repeated and fruitless journeys, and to send out five or six notices."

Dr. Rutherford, of Shipley, said: "We have all to contend with that kind of thing more or less. I have in mind one case where I had to pay twelve visits before I was able to vaccinate. In certain districts one cannot possibly vaccinate under four or five visits."

Dr. Blair, of Goole, said: "In my district I have to travel two miles out and two miles back, and accept the minimum fee."

It was resolved: "That the minimum fees cannot be fairly reduced, and that in many country districts they are inadequate on account of the distance to be covered."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of North and East Devon (57 in number), held at the Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital, on Friday, the 27th of February, 1903, Dr. J. Somer in the chair—

It was resolved: "That the minimum fees cannot be fairly reduced, and in many districts they are inadequate to the distance to be covered."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of South Devon and North Cornwall (57 in number), held at the Plymouth Medical Societies' Rooms, Plymouth, on Saturday, the 28th of February 1903, Dr. T. Jackson (Medical Council) in the chair—

Dr. W. Hammond, Stuart House, Liskeard, said: "There ought to be a mileage, taking the minimum fee for vaccination and certificate as it is, and after that

a mileage—say about two miles. . . . There was one very curious case eleven miles from my house. I sent the notice, as usual, and having no answer, I went out three days after. The child had been removed to a friend's house just over the border and had died suddenly. An inquest had been held, and the consequence was the registration officer had not had notice of the death, so I went out eleven miles and came back eleven miles, and had 1s. for it."

Dr. J. Snowden Smith, of Tavistock, said: "A colleague of mine at Tavistock, whose vaccination district crosses the moors for over twenty miles, in a particular case, the other day, travelled eighty miles to vaccinate one child and inspected for the sum of 9s., and he had to pay 12s. for horse hire when he got to a place—Postbridge—to enable him to get across to the house where the child lived."

Dr. Hammond, of Liskeard, said: "I had to go seven miles to a case, and had to do it three times, and then I only got 1s.—that is three times fourteen, and only got 1s.: because the child was insusceptible, I got no fee. It is not the only time I have had it happen."

Dr. Gill, of East Hill St., St. Germans, said: "I have kept a very accurate account for twenty-three years of what it costs me to get about. I do it as economically as I can. I buy all my stuff from the farmers, and it has cost me for the last twenty-three years about 5½d. and a small fraction every mile, and I go about 5,000 miles a year. That ought to be a very fine guide in estimating what it costs one to get at one's cases. Personally my cases average about three and a quarter miles from my house, and I am paid a fee of 7s."

Dr. Noy Scott, of Elmsleigh, Plymstock, near Plymouth, said: "Rather than have mileage, a good plan would be to adopt a plan such as the Plympton St. Mary Rural Board adopt—to give a fee for under a mile and a fee for over a mile. Things would work out very well. I get 6s. for under a mile and 10s. beyond a mile. I, like the previous speaker, have a district where I am paid by mileage, and in only one case have I had any dispute."

Dr. Rentzsch, of Lumbley Park, Bude, said: "I think we really ought to have for distance an extra fee of some kind. My district runs very nearly twelve miles. I frequently do that and get 1s. For three miles we really ought to get more than 5s."

It was resolved: "That the minimum fees cannot be fairly reduced, and in many country districts are inadequate on account of the distance to be covered, and that an additional minimum fee of 1s. per mile should be paid for each journey over two miles for each mile or part of a mile."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of Dorset (51 in number), held at Hotel Burdon, Weymouth, on Saturday, the 11th of April, 1903, Dr. J. M. R. Philpots in the chair—

Dr. Rendall, of Maiden Newton, near Dorchester, said: "My district is about four and a half or five miles. I should say that generally the area of most districts is about five miles."

Dr. T. W. W. Bovey, of the Vicarage, Abbotsbury, said: "I have a much larger distance to travel. I have two districts, one in the Dorchester Union, which by carriage road to my furthest point is over seven miles, but by walking along by-tracks it is four-and-a-half or five miles. And the fees paid by the Dorchester Union are very inadequate considering the expense of travelling—the hills are so bad. Every case I do is over three miles from my house, so that I get the maximum fee allowed by the guardians, 10s. 6d.—2s. 6d. for the birth and 8s. for the mileage. In the next Union, the Weymouth, which is a larger area, the furthest distance is only about six miles. I get only 7s. 6d. and 1s. birth fee, making 8s. 6d. What seems to me so very funny is that the Local Government Board should fix one minimum and allow other Unions rather more fees. Why can they not fix a more or less uniform scale?"

Dr. Lawson, of Portland, said: "My district is four miles long and two broad, and I live at the extreme north end. . . . I get nothing more than 5s. and 1s."

Dr. Bovey said: "The Admiralty allow mileage for coastguards always."

It was resolved: "That the minimum fees cannot be fairly reduced, and in many country districts they are inadequate on account of the distance to be covered; and that an additional minimum fee of 1s. per mile should be paid on each journey over two miles for each mile or part of a mile."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of Buckinghamshire (44 in number), held at the Bucks County Hospital, Aylesbury, on the 2nd of June, 1903, Dr. Charles Hooper of Aylesbury, in the chair—

It was resolved: "That the minimum fees, as laid down by the Local Government Board, should be maintained."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of Berkshire (49 in number), held at the Royal Berks Hospital, Reading, on the 15th of June, 1903, Dr. Arnold Thomson in the chair—

It was resolved: "That this meeting is of opinion that in many districts the minimum fees are inadequate and ought to be increased, but that the scale of fees, as originally ordered by the Vaccinations Acts and Orders, should not in any case be reduced."

It was also resolved: "That Public Vaccinators ought to be paid for vaccinating casuals at workhouses at the request of the Guardians, although no subsequent inspection may be practicable."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of South and West Cornwall (46 in number), held at the Royal Hotel, Truro, on Wednesday, the 17th of June, 1903, Dr. Ratcliffe-Gaylard in the chair, the opinion of the meeting with regard to the scale of fees was that in this district the fees were not unsatisfactory, and therefore the resolution was unnecessary.

Dr. Limont, of Vervan, said: "That the registrar in his district had received a communication from the Local Government Board in the form of an instruction that the Public Vaccinator's name must not now be printed in red ink on the vaccination papers issued to parents by the registrar, but that, if necessary, the name and address may be printed on a separate slip."

It was resolved: "That the alteration will tend to hamper the work of the Public Vaccinator rather than to help him."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of Middlesex (43 in number), held at the offices of the Medical Defence Union on the 17th of June, 1903, Dr. Parrot in the chair—

It was resolved: "That the minimum fees cannot be fairly reduced, and that in many country districts they are inadequate on account of the distance to be covered."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of the county of Kent (120 in number), held at the offices of the Medical Defence Union on the 1st July, 1903, Dr. A. Maude in the chair—

It was resolved: "That in the opinion of this meeting the minimum fees in many districts are inadequate and ought to be increased, and that the scale of fees, as originally fixed by the Vaccination Act and Orders, should not in any case be reduced, and that, moreover, in each case of postponement capitation fees should be paid again."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of Bedfordshire and Huntingdonshire (39 in number), held at Rothsay Place, Bedford, on Thursday, the 5th August, 1903, Dr. R. H. Coombs in the chair—

It was resolved: "That it is desirable in order to secure to the community the protective influence of vaccination and of re-vaccination that the administration of the Vaccination Acts should be carried out by a central authority such as the Local Government Board; that a security of tenure and the right to superannuation should be strongly advocated; and that an adequate scale of fees, especially in rural districts, where long distances have to be traversed, should be upheld."

At a meeting of the public vaccinators of the County of Hertfordshire (51 in number), held at St. Albans on the 11th September, 1903, Dr. Lovell Drage in the chair—

It was resolved: "That the fee should not be less than the minimum 5s, with mileage, and that the visiting fee should not be less than one-third of 5s."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of Lancashire (183 in number), held at the Hall of the Manchester Chartered Accountants' Society, Manchester, on Tuesday, the 6th October, 1903, Dr. S. Woodcock, J.P., in the chair—

The Chairman said: "I have a letter here from Dr. Dunn, of Preston, who says, in a passage which I will read to you, 'The amount of persuasion that people require, the taunts and insults the Public Vaccinator receives on his rounds, and then all the clerical work that has to be done, makes the life of a Public Vaccinator by no means a happy one.' I think that is perfectly true. We all know there is a great deal of clerical work, which is generally distasteful to a professional man, and it is not an agreeable thing to go as vaccinators to the houses of certain people. . . . I have been a Public Vaccinator for nearly forty years, I think, and I suppose I am subject to twenty-eight days' notice. . . . With regard to the scale of fees, I think that the minimum fees already allowed are quite as small as they ought to be for the amount of work which has to be done."

Dr. Chadwick, of Milnrow, member of the Lancashire County Council, and member of the Public Health Committee of the Council, said: "We are only supposed to pay two visits, and, as a matter of fact, in many cases we pay three, four, five, or six. I have found that when I send notices to go to a house I find the people out, and I have been told, on many occasions, that this has not been accidental, but by design, and purposely to give us more trouble. I have several times had to go to some most inaccessible case in my scattered district, a place to which there was no real road, except by balloon, and I have had to go for the sum of 1s., and it has been accompanied by insult."

Dr. Clemmey, of Bootle, said: "My experience of re-vaccination is, that if you have to call at the house you have to go in the evening after the people have come home. During the last twelve months I have had almost 1,000 re-vaccinations. I put it that in the case of re-vaccination at the person's home, there is far more trouble in calling and getting hold of the people who are small-pox contacts, than there is in getting hold of the people's children. . . . If it is an instance of a child going to school, you have an intimation from the parent who desires you to call at the house, and when you call there they say that the child is at school, and you have to call again. Then again, there is the case of a person who is employed on the railway, or in his own business, and who does not get home until six or seven o'clock. I have been as late as half-past ten even, and many evenings I have had to call at this house."

It was resolved: "That the fees remain as they are, and that there should be no reduction."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of Worcestershire and Herefordshire (93 in number), held at the Hop Market Hotel, Worcester, on the 7th of October, 1903, Dr. Martin in the chair—

It was resolved: "That the minimum fees could not be fairly reduced, and in many country districts they are inadequate on account of the distances to be covered, and that an additional minimum fee of 1s. a mile should be paid for each journey over two miles for each mile or part of a mile."

"That the minimum registration fee should be increased to 2s. 6d."

At a meeting of the Public Vaccinators of West Suffolk (29 in number), held in the Board Room of the West Suffolk General Hospital, on the 15th October, 1903, Dr. Kilner in the chair—

It was resolved: "That the minimum fees could not be fairly reduced, and in many country districts they are inadequate on account of the distance to be covered."

"That there should be an extra fee for cases of over three miles distance, and that the amount of all fees should be fixed by Government, and not by the Boards of Guardians."

NOTE.—*Verbatim reports of proceedings were only taken at meetings of the Public Vaccinators of Glamorganshire, Yorkshire, South Devon and North Cornwall, Dorsetshire and Lancashire. At every meeting several questions, other than the question of fees, were discussed.*

APPENDIX No. XIX.

Compiled by Dr. Drury (Q. 1452.)

SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS OF DULY CERTIFIED REPLIES TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS RECEIVED FROM 290 PUBLIC VACCINATORS IN URBAN DISTRICTS.

- I. (a) The Number of Births per annum in the Districts ?
 (b) The Number of Cases per Annum on Form H ?
 (c) The Number of Requests per Annum for the Public Vaccinator to call to Vaccinate not on Form H ?
- II. The Average Number of Visits made to secure each Primary Vaccination ?
- III. The Average Time Occupied in purely Clerical Work ?
- IV. The Expenses incurred by each Public Vaccinator in Working under the New Act ?
 (a) For Dressings. (b) For Postages. (c) For Travelling. (d) By Loss of Practice.
- V. The Amount of Work done for which no Remuneration is Received.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	
I.	Number of Births per Annum in 290 Urban Districts. $7\frac{1}{2}$	Number of Cases on Form H per Annum in 290 Urban Districts.	Number of Requests to Vaccinate per Annum in 290 Urban Districts.	NOTE.—Many Public Vaccinators point out that the number of "requests" to Vaccinate is increasing. In 21 Districts the number of requests is larger than the number on Form H, but in a large proportion of the Districts, the requests are not numerous.
	212,791. Average 730.	131,893. Average 430.	28,975. Average 99.	
II.	Average Number of Visits made to secure each Primary Vaccination.	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4.		
III.	Average Time occupied in Purely Clerical Work.	10 to 15 minutes each case.		
IV.	Expenses Incurred in Working under the New Act.			
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	For Dressings, etc.	For Postage.	For Travelling.	By Loss of Practice.
	An Average of 6d. for each Case.	Very few Guardians pay Postage on Form I.	No means of calculating an Average, but it is undoubtedly considerable in amount.	In no less than 151 of the replies it is stated that the discharge of the duties of Public Vaccinator has involved loss of practice. In several cases the amount is stated to be from £200 to £300 per annum, in many cases £100 and upwards.
V.	Cases for which no Remuneration is received.	UNSUCCESSFUL CASES. These are now quite rare, but in 1899, a large amount of work was done by Public Vaccinators, for which there was no remuneration owing to inefficient lymph.	Nearly all the 290 replies refer to the very large number of repeated visits, etc., made. These are fully detailed in Answer 1389 of Dr. Drury's evidence before the Departmental Committee.	

MEMORANDUM OF THE REASONS USUALLY ASSIGNED FOR REFUSING VACCINATION IN THE DISTRICTS OF 320 PUBLIC VACCINATORS IN URBAN DISTRICTS.

Reason Assigned.	Number of Districts in which such Reason is usually Assigned.
Objection to more than one or two Marks.	173 Public Vaccinators state this as the chief reason assigned where their services are declined, and that Preference is given in those cases for Medical Men who make one Mark at a charge of 6d. or 1s. in many cases.
Vague statements that ill effects may follow Vaccination. Also that Vaccination does no good.	77 Public Vaccinators mention these reasons, which are also included in the replies of some of the above.
	70 Public Vaccinators state that they meet with practically no opposition. A large number refer to diminished opposition under the improved conditions of the present Act, even in districts where opposition was formerly very strong.

APPENDIX No. XX.

Handed in by Dr. Maude. (Q. 1649.)

TABLE OF FIGURES illustrating the Decline of Vaccination prior to the Act of 1898, and the effect of Re-vaccination and Default on the subsequent Expenditure.

The figures are taken from the certified returns collected by the Public Vaccinators' Association.

33 Districts of Unions in all parts of England and Wales have been taken without especial selection from a large body of returns.

NUMBER OF RE-VACCINATIONS (WHEN ANY HAVE BEEN PERFORMED) IN BRACKETS.

UNION OR DISTRICT.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903. (Three quarters.)	
King's Norton (Edgbaston)	53 £ 7 19 0	46 6 18 0	33 4 19 0	95 23 15 0	93 27 18 0	89 26 14 0	145 (282) 92 5 6	113 (74) 53 15 6	
Holbeach ..	51 £ 5 15 6	40 4 2 6	26 1 14 6	80 15 18 8	86 21 16 0	69 23 15 6	78 27 16 6	85 51 15 6	Appeal has been made to Local Government Board for reduction of Fees.
Lutterworth ..	29 £ 2 18 0	16 2 8 0	19 3 3 0	23 3 9 6	70 17 10 0	54 13 15 0	54 16 0 0	45 14 12 6	
St. Columb Major (Newquay)	42 £ 4 15 0	39 3 17 0	32 3 7 0	28 3 0 6	104 40 0 0	103 43 0 0	95 49 0 0	76 87 0 0	Births about 110. Average of Form H per year .. 72 " request.. .. 50
Houghton Le Spring	127 £ 13 0 0	106 10 0 0	100 10 0 0	94 15 0 0	100 25 0 0	90 23 0 0	109 27 0 0	114 29 0 0	Fall slight but steady from 1896 to 1899, followed by slow recovery in numbers.
Bradford-on-Avon	53 £ 9 5 6	31 5 8 6	6 1 1 0	30 13 3 0	52 (C) 20 4 6	28 (3) 11 19 6	38 (18) 25 3 6	—	Fees from 1899 are exclusive of Fee for Form H.
Glanford Buzz (Barnetby)	— £ 7 0 0	— 5 0 0	— 4 0 0	— 4 0 0	46 18 0 0	61 24 0 0	37 19 0 0	72 30 0 0	Number of vaccinations previous to Act not available. Average births about 140.
Rochester ..	8 £ 2 5 0	6 3 3 0	6 3 9 0	67 16 12 0	77 19 2 6	65 18 12 0	67 19 1 0	63 —	In 1902 there were 13 re-vaccinations; no other year more than 4.
Malton .. (Bulmer)	20 £ 2 13 0	40 5 8 0	30 4 10 0	42 10 12 2	36 12 5 0	38 12 7 6	27 32 2 6	36 21 2 6	Rise in 1902 due to 97 re-vaccinations. 1903 37
Bootle ..	37 £ 4 11 6	34 4 5 6	28 3 6 6	27* 3 7 6	57 37 9 0	24 16 4 0	43 33 0 0	27 18 9 6	* Vaccinations under New Act 5. Re-vaccinations (2s. 6d.) in 1902, 33 in number; no other year more than 3.
Alcester ..	— No return available.	—	—	42 £ 14 14 0	146 53 0 0	140 48 16 0	157 53 19 0	170 59 0 0	Number of re-vaccinations only 4 in 1902. Fees, under Old Act, 3s. 6d. over two miles; at home, 2s. Fees, under New Act, 1s.; and 6s. at all distances.
Thingoe ..	99 £ 16 13 0	108 17 14 0	93 15 9 0	98 16 7 0	95 26 13 0	93 43 17 6	77 (575 R.) 175 8 6	97 36 5 0	* Serious outbreak of small-pox.
Dartford .. (Farningham)	115 £ 13 8 0	91 10 13 0	93 11 18 6	122 19 12 6	128 28 5 0	108 27 12 6	176 R. 1267 233 12 6	139 74 47 0 0	* Serious outbreak of small-pox. Vaccination here admirably maintained (A. Maude). Births in District, 177; Primary Vaccination, 176; Number on Form H, 50.
Kidderminster (Chaddesley Castle)	55 £ 5 5 0	56 5 12 0	43 3 13 6	49 6 17 0	61 21 14 6	65 22 3 0	55 18 3 0	56 17 17 6	Forty re-vaccinations in 1901; practically none in other years. Sums, excluding payment for Form H, 1s. per head. Number on Form H only 30 per cent. of births.
Alcester ..	78 £ 10 16 6	91 13 8 6	62 8 10 6	91 15 14 0	116 38 15 6	79 27 19 0	96 43 10 0	87 35 12 6	1902—37 re-vaccinations. Fees—6s., irrespective of distance.
Penistone (Slikstone)	34 £ 3 12 0	23 2 6 6	16 1 16 0	33 19 5 0	61 48 7 0	66 31 9 0	77 43 19 6	83 37 4 6	1900—61 re-vaccinations; 1902, 26 re-vaccinations; in 1899, only 8 re-vaccinations.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON VACCINATION EXPENSES:

NUMBER OF RE-VACCINATIONS (WHEN ANY HAVE BEEN PERFORMED) IN BRACKETS.

UNION OR DISTRICT.	1896.	1897.	1898.	1899.	1900.	1901.	1902.	1903. Three- quarters.)	BIRTH RATE.	
Plympton St. Mary (4th District) £	74 —	54 No	67 return of	39 Fees.	62	62	75	70	?	Re-vaccinations in 1902, 63. " " 1903, 19.
Market Bosworth (Shefford) £	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	?	Total vaccinations in four years from 1896 to 1899, 63; re-vaccinations, 0. Total, from 1900 to 1903, 263; re-vaccinations, 64. Comparative fees as above, £7 and £101.
Amersham .. £	29 3 10 6	33 4 10 0	15 1 13 6	42 11 19 0	95 26 2 6	45 12 15 0	48 25 1 6	70 (254) 71 2 0	Average 78. Fee for Form H, 2s.	The number in 1900 must indicate a high ratio of areas, as the birth rate is only 78.
Mansfield .. £	33 3 1 6	66 11 12 6	95 23 15 0	50 12 10 0	126 31 10 0	125 31 0 0	— —	— —	—	—
Biggleswade (Shefford) .. £	8 0 16 6	6 0 15 0	3 0 6 0	26 (0)	95 (0)	88 (0)	87 (48)	157 (50)	132.	Fees not available for return since Act.
Ulverton (Broughton West) .. £	60 7 0 0	65 7 11 6	45 5 2 0	16 7 17 6	65 27 10 6	63 26 1 10	65 32 7 0	53 22 19 0	About 60.	† Fees since Act, exclusive of fees for Form H, which average £4 17s. 6d. per annum. The fees for vaccination therefore in 1899 were, roughly, £3.
Clutton (Midsummer Norton) .. £	(1 year) 78 10 11 0	125 (0) 17 14 0	76 (0) 10 12 0	328 (0) 85 15 0	301 (0) 80 0 0	246 (7) 59 7 6	261 (53) 84 0 0	213 55 0 0	Average on Form H, 30s.	—
Hoo .. £	101 13 0 0	68 7 19 0	77 9 16 6	69 20 9 0	61 36 16 0	94 —	74 (258) 97 13 0	65 —	110.	Figures for fees include fees for Form H.
Lichfield (Ogley Hay) .. £	192 (0) 25 0 0	173 (0) 25 0 0	186 (0) 25 0 0	214 (0) 44 0 0	298 (0) 88 0 0	336 (0) 108 0 0	355 (205) 142 0 0	403 130 0 0	Average on Form H, 43s.	Add to each year, beginning 1900, an average of £20 for fees under Form H.
Keighley (Bingley) .. £	6 0 10 6	0 —	1 0 1 6	94 28 16 0	96 (1) 28 0 0	98 (0) 30 8 6	88 (3) 26 8 0	243 (317) 168 0 0	Average 58s.	Fees since Act are exclusive of an average of £4 15s. 6d. for fees under Form H.
Blotfield No. 2.. £	65 7 13 0	57 7 2 0	59 7 4 0	111 42 9 0	107 38 10 6	95 33 17 0	89 (332) 105 4 0	64 19 18 0	Average 11s.	—
Towcester .. £	20 2 2 0	17 1 10 0	16 1 13 0	46 18 14 0	54 21 12 0	34 13 12 0	20 (3) 8 14 6	23 (2) 9 16 0	—	Average on H list, 3s. Illustrates the influence of defaults.
Barton-upon-Irwell (Swinton and Clifton) .. £	326 26 0 6	230 18 11 6	171 13 7 6	275 65 9 6	358 89 10 0	369 77 12 6	343 (96) 96 17 6	—	Average on H list 37s.	To fees since Act must be added an average of £25 for fees for Form H.
Cheadle (Staffs.) 79	60	60	53	105	90	90	101	—	—	Note, this return goes back one year before statistics were asked.
Ipslow .. £12	9 0 0	9 0 0	8 0 0	51 9 0	50 0 0	51 4 0	60 7 6	—	—	Add to Fees since Act an average of £20 per annum for fee under Form H.
Momnouth (Coleford) .. £	148 (5) 17 7 6	404 (384) 72 9 0	129 (0) 15 13 6	80 (0) 12 5 0	181 (3) 62 16 0	380 144 14 6	380 144 8 0	332 117 19 6	430.	For years 1902-3 add an average of £25 for fees under Form H. Presumably there was an outbreak of smallpox in 1897.
Axbridge (Weston-super-Mare) .. £	8 (0) 0 12 0	26 (0) 1 19 0	1 (0) 0 2 0	30 (0) 10 7 0	81 (2) 31 16 0	53 (54) 22 19 6	119 (0) 48 6 0	131 42 1 0	324.	Presumably smallpox in 1902.
Mansfield .. £	— —	— —	33 3 1 6	66 11 12 6	95 23 15 0	50 12 10 0	126 31 10 0	125 31 10 0	205.	Only re-vaccinations are for each year 1902-3, but in the second half of 1903 there were 62 vaccinations and 130 re-vaccinations. Fee, £43 2s. 6d.
East Grinstead 3rd. £	40 4 16 6	15 2 0 0	13 1 9 0	24 5 15 0	36 22 2 6	52 27 15 0	72 66 10 0	32 27 17 6	88.	Average on Form H .. 67 Fees including fee for Form H.

APPENDIX No. XXI.

Handed in by Dr. Maude. (Q. 1651.)

Examples of Long Distances travelled by Public Vaccinators in the performance of their duties.

[Extracts from Certified returns made to the Public Vaccinators' Association.]

Union.	District.	Distance.	No. of Vaccinations.	Time occupied.	Fee per Case.	Fees payable for successful vaccination.
Sevenoaks ...	Fourth ...	8 miles each way Between 4 & 7 miles	A few yearly 22 per cent. (Average of 3 years).	2½ hours.	8s.	8s. beyond 1 mile from House.
Tiverton ...	...	7 miles each way	Several ...	...	Nil.	
Chapel-en-le- Frith	Castleton ...	11 miles each way	Several ...	...	Nil.	8s.
Castle Ward ...	...	(in 1903) Within 1 mile ... Within 2 miles ... Within 4 miles ... Over 6 miles ... Over 5 miles ... Over 7 miles ...	8 11 13 17 Most of cases. some.			
Glanford Brigg	Barnethy ...	Over 5 miles ... Over 7 miles ...	Most of cases. some.			
Westbury - on Severn.	Cinderford...	Total miles travelled 5004 (average 10 miles per case).	500	...		Board of Guardians moved to reduce fees to minimum recently.
Derby ...	Kegworth ...	6 miles ...	Frequently...	...	Nil.	
Dartford ...	Farningham	11 miles ... 8 miles ...	Occasionally Frequently...	...	5s. 5s.	Minimum fees.
St. Asaph ...	Abergele ...	15 to 20 miles each way. 25 miles (out and home). 30 miles.	Often. ...	...	Nil.	
St. Asaph ...	Llanfair- talhaiarn	Greatest distance, 9 miles				
Haverfordwest	St. Davids and Fish- guard	Greatest distance, 15 miles	A larger pro- portion over 6 miles and over 9 miles than any other part of district.	...	...	Above 6 miles, 12s. 6d.
Sherborne ...	Southern ...	9 miles from house, 72 miles driven be- fore vaccination was inspected.	...	...	9s.	
Woodstock ...	Islip ...	Over 4 miles ... " 6 " ...	Majority ... A few ...	...	...	(a) 2s. (b) Under 2 miles, 6s. Over 2 miles, 8s.
Skirlaugh and Beverley	...	6 miles each way ...	Numerous ...	...	Nil.	1s. 7s. 6d. Over 3s. 5s. Under 3s.
Loughborough	...	4 miles ... 3 miles ...	1 ...	...	1s. 6s.	
Bath ...	8th ...	Nearest, over 2 miles Furthest, " 11 "	Most cases are 4 to 5 miles off.	...	...	2s. 6s. all round.
Penrith ...	Glenridding	9 miles each way ... (Walking on ac- count of country traversed).	1	...	9s.	1s. 6d. 7s. 6d.
Thingoe ...	...	8 miles from house, 3 visits = 48 miles.	...	...	10s.	
Ludlow ...	...	8 to 28 miles per case, total 1039 miles, average 14	76 cases (out of 198 vac- cinated dur- ing the same period).	...	8s. 6d.	1s. 8s. 6d.

Union.	District.	Distance.	No. of Vaccinations.	Time occupied.	Fee per Case.	Fees payable for successful vaccination.	
Haverfordwest	...	6 to 8 miles	Numerous				
Llandovery ...	No. 2 ...	7½ miles out, 3 visits or 45 miles	1	...	11s.	1s.	10s.
Tavistock ...	Whitchurch	20 miles from house 80 miles per case be- fore fee is earned	1				
Cardigan ...	No. 3 ...	Under 1 mile 36 Over 1 " 9 " 2 miles 5 " 3 " 19 " 4 " 21 " 5 " 16 " 6 " 23 " 7 " 10 " 8 " 7 " 9 " 2 " 10 " 4 Total, 2 years, 152	...	...	...	2s. 4d.	7s.
Worcester ...		Average distance of case, 3½ miles. Average number of journeys per case, 3. Average mileage per case, 21.	...	...	...	{ 2s. 6d. 7s. 6d. Average mileage fee under 6d. The local cab rate for 21 miles is 15s. 9d.	
Bootle		Longest journeys, 15 miles from house. In 1901 paid 5 visits to a case 5 miles off. Total, 50 miles.					
Tadcaster ...	Tadcaster ...	Total distance in one year 420 miles each way.	140	...	...	2s.	6s. all distances.
	"	Within 1 mile ... " 2 miles ... " 3 " ... " 4 " ... " 5 " ... " 6 " ... " 7 " ... 258 For years 1900 and 1902.	153 44 11 30 4 12 4 258				
Hollingbourn	Lenham ...	5 miles each way— Total travelled, 40 miles.	1	...	Nil.	2s.	6s.

APPENDIX No. XXII.

*Handed in by Dr. Maude. (Q. 1659.)**Public Vaccinator*—F. J. SPILSBURY.*Fees*—(a) 2s. 6d.; (b) 12s.; (c) 2s. 6d.

County, Lincoln.

Union, Spilsby.

District, Hogsthorpe.

15,070 acres.

Population in 1891, 3,348.

Year ended 31st December.	Number of Primary Successful Vaccinations.	Number of Visits to the Homes of the Children including Refusals and Postponements.	Total Distance to the Homes of the Children.	Average Distance for each Visit.	Average Distance for each Successful Primary Vaccination.	Total Fees received including a and b.	Average Fee for each Visit made.	Average Fee for each Successful Primary Vaccination.	Payment per Mile Travelled including all Fees.
			Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1899	36	102	390	3·8	10·83	28 9 6	5 7	15 10	
1900	26	83	337	4	12·96	21 12 0	5 2½	16 7	
1901	38	82	269	3·3	7·08	27 18 6	6 9¾	14 8½	
1902	33	75	250	3·3	7·57	24 3 6	6 5	14 8	
¾ of 1903	21	50	211	4·2	10·05	16 4 6	6 6	15 5½	
TOTALS	154	392	1,457	3·7	9·46	118 8 0	6 0	15 4½	0 9¾

NOTE—*The distances have only been reckoned one way*—the full amount travelled to perform the 154 Successful Primary Vaccinations was 1,457 miles to the Children's Homes and 1,457 miles back. The Homes of the Children average 3·7 miles from the Public Vaccinator's house, and the total distance that had to be travelled to and from for each Successful Primary Vaccination averaged 19 miles.

This district is a marsh, and the houses are frequently situated in fields some distance from the road, with a very bad approach, so that one has frequently to walk the last half to one and a-half miles across the fields, because it is almost impossible to drive a cart up to the house.

I think the time occupied in doing the work of P.V. for this district would average three hours for each Successful Case of Primary Vaccination.

APPENDIX No. XXIII.

Handed in by Dr. Maude. (Q. 1684.)

Table illustrating the average fee per visit or per mile received by Public Vaccinators of Rural Districts.

[Extracts from Certified Returns made to the Public Vaccinators' Association.]

Union.	District.	No. of Vaccinations per year.	No. of visits per year.	Average fee per visit.	No. of miles travelled.	Average fee per mile.	Fee payable in each Union for Primary Vaccinations.	Average mileage per case vaccinated.
Blaby ...	Wigston ...	187	467	2s. 7½d.	666	1s. 10d.	Minimum. 1s. and 5s.	3·5
Lutterworth	No. 2	70	200	2s.	800	6d.	Minimum fees.	11·43
" ...	"	54	150	2s. 4d.	600	7d.		11·1
" ...	"	54	180	1s. 9½d.	720	6d.		13·3
" ...	"	45	150	2s. 2¾d.	600	6¾d.		13·3
Malton ...	Bulmer ...	36	130					
" ...	...	38	112					
" ...	...	27	118					
" ...	...	36	148					
Mansfield ...	No. 2.	95	600	...	550	10d.	Minimum. 1s. and 5s.	About one mile per case.
" ...	...	1901—50	300	For Three Years 9½d.	275			
" ...	...	1902—126	800		700			
" ...	...	1903—125	800		700			
" ...	...	92	600		550			
Barnsley ...	No. 2.	545 (for 4 years.)	1538 (do.)	2s. 4d.	2,600	1s. 5d.	Minimum fee.	4·9
Rochester ...	Gillingham	...	...	2s.	...	...	Minimum fees.	10·6
Stratton ...	...	30	90	2s. 6d.	320	About 7d.	1s. 5s. for all distances.	
Ashby-de-la- Zouch.	No. 2	597 (for 4½ years.)	1625	1s. 10½d.	2,530	1s. 10d.	1s. 6s.	4·23
Devizes ...	No. 1.	1900—109 1901—79 1902—115 1903—98	Aver. 320	Under 2s.	220	2s.	5s. 7s. for 2 to 3 miles.	1¼
" ...	No. 2.	1900—25 1901—18 1902—27 1903—16		3s. 3d.	280	1s.	5s. 10s. for 4 to 7 miles.	13·3
" ...	No. 3.	1900—38 1901—31 1902—31 1903—26		90 2s. 10d.	260	1s.	5s. 8s. 2 to 6 miles.	8
" ...	Town No. 1 only	...		under 2s.				
Ulverston...	Broughton West	128 (2 years.)	265	4s. 3¾d.	567	11d.	5s. under 2 miles. 7s. 6d. " 4 " 10s. " 6 " 13s. over 6 miles.	4·4
Ripon ...	No. 3	160 (4 years.)	327	4s. 10d.	1,614	11½d.	2s. 6d. and 7s. 6d.	1·0
Potterspurty	1 and 2	384 (2 years.)	1245	2s. 7d.	4,980	8d.	2s., 6s. and 7s. 6d. over one mile.	12·9
Sculcoates...	WeltonNo.4	103 (4 years.)	247	2s. 9d.	768	1s. 1d.	1s. 5s. 7s. 6d. over 2 miles.	7·4
Tiverton ...	Cullompton and Ken- tismare	162 (2 years.)	490 (2 yrs.)	2s. 2d.	1,164 (1903)	7½d. (1903)	1s., 5s. under the mile ; 7s. 6d. to 4 miles ; 10s. 6d. over 4 miles.	7·12

Union.	District.	No. of Vaccinations per year	No. of visits per year.	Average fee per visit.	No. of miles travelled.	Average fee per mile.	Fee payable in each Union for Primary Vaccinations.	Average mileage per case Vaccinated.
PlymptonSt. Mary	Plymstock& Wensbury	168	390	3s. 10d.	750	2s.	1s., 5s., and outside 1 mile 7s. 6d.	4'45
Thorne ...	Stainforth	72 (for 3 years)	222 (do.)	3s. 8d.	969*	10½d.	1s., 5s. under 3 miles ; over 3 miles 7s. 6d.	26'91
Lichfield ...	Ogley Hay	403	1115	2s. 1d.	3,220 90 per cent. over 2 miles, 50 per cent. from 3 to 5 miles away from home	9½d.	1s., 5s. 6d. within 2 miles ; 6s. 6d. outside 2 miles.	—
Amersham	Missenden	182 (3 years)	400	3s. 3d.	2400	6½d.	2s. and 6s. for all distances.	13'18
Blofield ...	No. 2	313 (1899 to 1901)	640	3s. 7d.	3003	5d.	Fees to 1902 1s., 6s. Fees reduced in 1902 to minimum.	10'0
" ...	"	1903 (three quarters)	128	3s. 1d.	...	4d.	After reduction of fees.	—
Keighley ...	Bingley ...	282 (3 years)	846	2s. 4d.	...	...	1s., 6s.	—
Pontypridd	Llantrisant	417 (2 years)	1248	1s. 10d.	...	...	1s., 5s. under 2 miles ; 6s. over 2 miles.	—
Tadcaster ...	Tadcaster	140	308	3s. 4d.	510	2s. 2d.	2s., 6s.	3'6
Newport ...	Marshfield	31 (2 years)	79 (do.)	3s. 7d.	Most cases are from 4 to 7 miles from my residence	3½d.	1s., 7s. 6d.	—
Tynemouth	N. Benton	319 253 271 341 247	957 759 813 1005 700	2s. 3d. 1s. 6d.	11743	1s. 5½d. 10d.	At 1s. 10d. and 5s. 6d. † } minimum fees.	8'20
Westbury-on-Severn.	No. 5 ...	25	297	1s. 0d. (nearly.)	293	1s. (nearly)	2s. 6d., 9s. 6d.	1 mile
"	" 1 ...	...	...	...	2564	9½d.	3s. 6d., 10s. 6d.	—
"	" 2 ...	86	209	5s. 0d.	1172	10d.	3s. 3d., 9s. 9d.	13'6
"	" 4 ...	500	2338	3s. 4d.	5004	1s. 1½d.	2s. 9d., 8s. 3d.	—
Builth ...	...	351	1050	...	...	...	11s.	—
"	...	317	1020	...	10664	4d.	1s., 5s., under 2 miles ; 11s. 2 miles to 24 miles.	15'96
King's Norton	Edgbaston	89	329	2s. 8d.	246	3s. 7d.	2s., 6s.	2'76
St. Columb Major.	Newquay... No. 5 ...	100 (average 3 years.)	250 (do.)	3s. 6d. (average)	1040	11d.	1s., 8s.	10'42
Newark ...	Coddington	132 Prim.	300	3s. 3d.	650	1s. 6d.	1s., 7s. 6d.	2½
Gainsborough	Scotter ...	40 (average 4 years).	258	1s. 3d.	1032	4d.	1s. 8d., 5s. under 3 miles. 7s. 6d. over 3 miles. 10s. over 6 miles.	25'8
Romney Marsh	New Romney	87 (2 years)	212	4s. 4d.	560 (per year.)	1s. 1d.	2s. 6d. and 8s.	12'8

* Mileage is in this instance only calculated one way.

† Fees reduced in 1902.

APPENDIX No. XXIV.

Handed in by Mr. Fairhurst. (Q. 1605.)

On the 8th May, 1903, the Guardians of the Poor of the Wigan Union sealed a Memorial, addressed to the Local Government Board, on the subject of fees paid to Public Vaccinators under the Vaccination Order, 1898, and this Memorial was forwarded to the Local Government Board, and also to all the Unions in England and Wales.

The following is a copy of the Memorial :

To the Local Government Board.

The Memorial of the Guardians of the Poor of the Wigan Union, in the County of Lancaster.

SHEWETH :—

That the attention of your Memorialists has been called to the enormous increase in the fees payable to Public Vaccinators since the passing of the Vaccination Act, 1898, and the making by your Honourable Board of the Vaccination Order, 1898.

That your Memorialists as a Board are not opposed to Vaccination and their object in approaching your Honourable Board is not to discredit or interfere with the practice of Vaccination as it is at present carried out.

That your Memorialists have recently caused a Return to be prepared showing the amount paid in each half-year for Vaccination Fees and Expenses in this Union for the four years previous to the passing of the Act and for the four years after the passing of the Act, and the following is a copy of the Return :—

STATEMENT showing the total cost of Vaccination for the four years preceding the Vaccination Act, and the four years subsequent thereto.

		£	s.	d.
Half-year ending	Michaelmas, 1895	-	263	16 5
"	Lady Day, 1896	-	336	15 1
"	Michaelmas, 1896	-	238	4 0
"	Lady Day, 1897	-	230	4 3
"	Michaelmas, 1897	-	276	12 6
"	Lady Day, 1898	-	239	16 11
"	Michaelmas, 1898	-	222	4 7
"	Lady Day, 1899	-	212	15 5

£2,020 9 2

		£	s.	d.
Half-year ending	Michaelmas, 1899	-	840	10 7
"	Lady Day, 1900	-	700	17 0
"	Michaelmas, 1900	-	855	9 10
"	Lady Day, 1901	-	711	9 9
"	Michaelmas, 1901	-	698	4 7
"	Lady Day, 1902	-	835	3 0
"	Michaelmas, 1902	-	1,069	17 7
"	Lady Day, 1903	-	935	12 0

£6,647 4 4

Though the Vaccination Act, 1898, came into force on the 1st January, 1899, the first accounts under the new scale were paid in the half-year ended Michaelmas, 1899.

That the large increase shown by the Return has not taken place owing to there being an outbreak of smallpox in the district during the period covered by the Return and your Memorialists are satisfied from the bills recently received from the Public Vaccinators that the increase for the current year will be very much greater than that shown by the Return because there have been several slight outbreaks of smallpox in the Union with the result that the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations has been still further increased.

That your Memorialists are assured from the knowledge which they have of the fees charged by ordinary qualified Medical Practitioners in the district that the fees sanctioned by the Vaccination Order, 1898, are considerably too high and might be much reduced without any hardship being inflicted upon the Public Vaccinators and unless they are reduced they believe a feeling may arise that an unnecessary burden is being put on the Ratepayers and this might have the effect of increasing the prejudice which to some extent at present exists against the practice of Vaccination.

That your Memorialists respectfully request your Honourable Board to revoke the Vaccination Order, 1898, so far as it provides for payments to be made to the Public Vaccinators and that in lieu thereof, a new Order should be made providing for payment to be made to the Public Vaccinator of the following fees :—

" A payment of not less than 2s. 6d. in respect of every successful primary vaccination or re-vaccination performed by him at the home of the person vaccinated; and a payment of not less than 1s. 6d. in respect of every successful primary vaccination of any person other than a child or any successful re-vaccination such primary vaccination or re-vaccination having been performed by him at his surgery or elsewhere than at the home of the person vaccinated."

That your Memorialists are perfectly satisfied that the fees they have suggested as above are quite as high as an ordinary country Practitioner would charge in his own practice and would be gladly received by him for the work performed.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, etc.

Given under the Common Seal of the Guardians of the Poor of the Wigan Union this 8th day of May, 1903.

The Common Seal of the said Guardians was hereto affixed in the presence of

JOSEPH MITCHELL, *Chairman*.
HENRY ACKERLEY, *Clerk*.

L.S.

APPENDIX No. XXV.

Letter from the Assistant Clerk to the Guardians of the Wigan Union forwarding copy of a letter addressed by him to Dr. J. A. Bradbury, and a copy of Dr. Bradbury's reply. (See Q. 1719-1750.)

WIGAN UNION.

Offices, 9, Victoria Buildings,
King Street,
30th November, 1903.

Sir,

I am requested by Mr. W. Fairhurst, who gave evidence before your Committee on Wednesday last, to forward you a copy of a letter which I wrote to Dr. J. A. Bradbury, Public Vaccinator for the Wigan District of this Union, and a copy of his reply.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,
(Sd.) H. GORDON ACKERLEY,
Assistant Clerk.

Aubrey V. Symonds, Esq.,
Secretary,
Departmental Committee on
Vaccination Fees, etc.

9, Victoria Buildings,
King Street,
Wigan.
27th November, 1903.

J. A. Bradbury, Esq.,
25, Upper Dicconson Street, Wigan.

Dear Sir,

Mr. W. Fairhurst has given evidence before the Departmental Committee of the Local Government Board on Vaccination Fees and Expenses by direction of the Guardians, and in his evidence gave particulars of a number of persons vaccinated and re-vaccinated by you on certain days in the months of January and February last, and for the information of the Committee I am directed to enquire from you whether you had any assistance in

those months in the performance of vaccination in your district, and if so, on what days you had assistance, and by whom it was given.

The Committee are anxious to conclude their inquiries as early as possible, and I have therefore to ask you to be good enough to send me this information, if possible, by return of post.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
HENRY ACKERLEY,
Clerk.

25, Upper Dicconson Street,
Wigan,
28th November, 1903.

Henry Ackerley, Esq.,
Clerk to the Union, Wigan.

Dear Sir,

In answer to yours of yesterday, I beg to state that in the actual vaccination and re-vaccination performed in the Wigan District during the months of January and February last I had no assistance whatever, but that my Deputy, Dr. Wright, relieved me of the greater portion of my duties as District Medical Officer and Workhouse Medical Officer during that period, leaving me practically the whole of my time to devote to my duties as Public Vaccinator.

At the various schools the teachers rendered me great assistance by performing the necessary clerical work, and also in washing the children's arms with antiseptic soap and in applying the dressings.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,
J. A. BRADBURY.

APPENDIX No. XXVI.

TABLE A.

Handed in by Mr. Cooper. (Q. 1867.)

1	2	3	4	5
Vaccinators' Districts.	Area.	Population 1901.	No. of Cases of successful Primary Vaccination during the year ended Lady Day, 1900.	Fees paid for period named in Col. 4 in respect of Primary Vaccination.
Great Bolton	1,947	54,438	1,018	£254 10 0
Lever	2,174	15,818	172	43 0 0
Turton	17,355	12,355	141	35 7 6

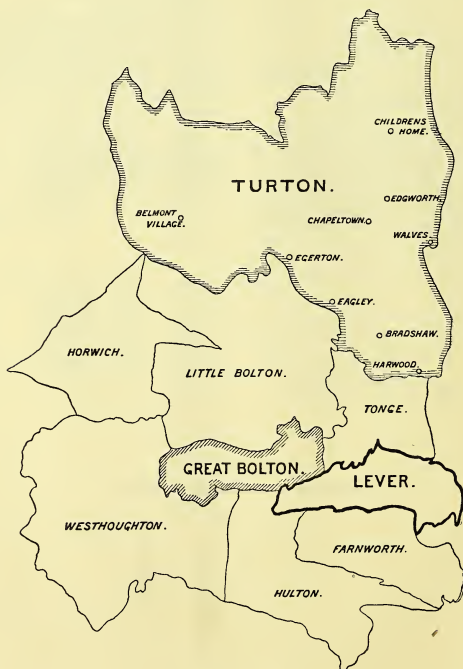
*Scale : 2 Miles to an Inch.*

TABLE B.

Handed in by Mr. Cooper. (Q. 2027).

BOLTON UNION.

A Fortnight's Vaccinations in the under-mentioned districts.

Public Vaccinators, Districts of.	Number of Cases Vaccinated.	Estimated Distances Travelled by each Public Vaccinator per Case.	Remuneration Paid in Fees.
			£ s. d.
Great Bolton	40	1,524 yards.	11 15 0
Lever	7	2 miles 232 yards.	2 2 0
Turton	2	5 miles.	0 12 0

* One case unsuccessful.

TABLE C.

Handed in by Mr. Cooper. (Q. 1878, 1932).

Vaccination District and Medical Relief.	Area (Acres).	Population (1901).	Average number of visits of District Medical Officer for four years ending Lady Day, 1903.	Average Annual Salary including Midwifery Fees.	Average Fee per Visit.	Average number of visits of Public Vaccinator for Primary Vaccination allowing two visits for each case Vaccinated.	Average Remuneration for Primary Vaccination.	Average Fee per Visit
				£	s. d.		£ s. d.	s. d.
Horwich ..	3,257	15,084	836	68	1 7.52	587	73 3 0	2 5.91
Lever ..	2,174	15,818	809	50	1 3	343	42 18 9	2 6

TABLE D.

Handed in by Mr. Cooper. (Q. 1929, 1953.)

BOLTON UNION.

Annual average of Primary Vaccinations by Public Vaccinators and Private Medical Practitioners respectively for four years before and after the Act of 1898.

Average for four years ending December.	By Public Vaccinators.	By Private Medical Practitioners.	Total.
1898	1,724	4,130	5,854
1902	4,152	2,878	7,030

TABLE E.

Handed in by Mr. Cooper. (Q. 1931.)

BOLTON UNION.

Fees Paid to Public Vaccinators for Primary Vaccination in the under-mentioned years.

Year.	Number Vaccinated.	Amount.	Year.	Number Vaccinated.	Amount.
		£ s. d.			£ s. d.
1895	1,848	303 18 0	1899	3,410	1,023 0 0
1896	1,888	295 9 0	1900	3,883	1,164 18 0
1897	1,669	261 10 0	1901	3,721	1,116 6 0
1898	1,442	224 15 0	1902	4,395	1,318 10 0
Totals	6,847	1,085 12 0	Totals	15,409	4,622 14 0
			Increase under Act of 1898	8,562	£3,537 2 0

TABLE F

Handed in by Mr. Cooper. (Q. 1931.)

BOLTON UNION.

1. Primary Vaccinations, 1902	...	...	...	...	7,173.
2. Amount of Fees if reckoned at 2s. 6d. each	..	...	...	..	£896 12s. 6d.
3. Fees paid to Public Vaccinators for 1902—"Primary Vaccinations"	...	...	...	...	£1,318 10s. 0d.
4. Saving in Fees, if reckoned at 2s. 6d. upon all Vaccinations	...	...	...	...	£421 17s. 6d.

APPENDIX No. XXVII.

Handed in by Mr. Conolly (Questions 2096, 2106.)

STATEMENT showing the various Fees now payable to Public Vaccinators under Article 3 (1), (a), (b) and (c) of the Vaccination Order, 1898, sanctioned by the Local Government Board, with the number of Unions in which each of such Fees is paid.

*Fees Payable under Article 3 (1), (a).
Per Case.*

	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 1	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 8	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 10	s. d. 1 11	s. d. 2 0	s. d. 2 2
Whole Unions - -	416	1	—	28	33	1	—	1	48	—
Parts of Unions - -	56	—	1	14	33	2	2	—	41	1

	s. d. 2 3	s. d. 2 4	s. d. 2 6	s. d. 2 8	s. d. 2 9	s. d. 3 0	s. d. 3 3	s. d. 3 6	s. d. 4 0	s. d. 5 0
Whole Unions - -	1	1	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parts of Unions - -	2	6	46	2	2	4	2	2	2	1

*Fees Payable under Article 3 (1), (b).
Per Vaccination.*

	s. d. 5 0	s. d. 5 3	s. d. 5 4	s. d. 5 6	s. d. 5 9	s. d. 6 0	s. d. 6 3	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 9	s. d. 7 0
Whole Unions - -	135	1	—	—	—	30	—	19	1	5
Parts of Unions - -	334	2	2	21	2	105	1	42	2	65

	s. d. 7 6	s. d. 7 9	s. d. 8 0	s. d. 8 3	s. d. 8 6	s. d. 8 9	s. d. 9 0	s. d. 9 6	s. d. 9 9	s. d. 10 0
Whole Unions - -	34	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Parts of Unions - -	269	1	43	2	16	1	28	6	1	151

	s. d. 10 3	s. d. 10 6	s. d. 10 9	s. d. 11 0	s. d. 11 6	s. d. 12 0	s. d. 12 6	s. d. 13 0	s. d. 14 0	s. d. 14 6
Whole Unions - -	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parts of Unions - -	1	15	1	13	6	7	18	5	2	1

*Fees Payable under Article 3 (1), (a)—continued.**Per Vaccination.*

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	15 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	1 0 0	1 5 0	1 7 0	1 12 6
Whole Unions - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parts of Unions - - -	8	1	2	2	3	2	1	1

	5s. within 1 mile of Public Vaccinator's residence; 6s. within 2 miles of such residence; 6d. additional per mile beyond that distance.	5s. within 1 mile of Public Vaccinator's residence; 1s. additional per mile beyond that distance.	5s. within 2 miles of Public Vaccinator's residence; 2s. additional for each 2 miles beyond that distance.	5s. within 1 mile of Public Vaccinator's residence; 1s. additional for each 2 miles beyond that distance.	5s. within 2 miles, 7s. 6d. between 2 and 4 miles, 10s. between 4 and 6 miles, 12s. 6d. over six miles of such distance, and so on in the same proportion.	6s. 7d. within 2 miles of Public Vaccinator's residence; 1s. additional beyond that distance.	7s. per first 100 in any quarter; 5s. for all subsequent operations in the quarter.	Vaccinations.—5s. within 1 mile; 6s. 7d. beyond that distance from Public Vaccinator's residence. <i>Re-vaccinations</i> —5s.
Whole Unions - - -	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parts of Unions - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Special Fees for dealing with large numbers of Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed at the same time and place.

	5s. for Vaccinations and first Re-vaccination.	2s. 6d. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations.	5s. for Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations within 2 miles of Public Vaccinator's residence; 6s. for Vaccinations and first Re-vaccination beyond that distance.	5s. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations except from Public Vaccinator's residence.	5s., 7s. 6d., or 10s. 6d. according to Parish Re-vaccinations and first Re-vaccination.	2s. 6d. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations.	6s. within 1 mile, 8s. beyond that distance, for Vaccinations and first Re-vaccination.	2s. 6d. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations.
Whole Unions - - -	1		1		1		1	
Parts of Unions - - -	—		—		—		—	

	6s. 6d. for Vaccinations and first Re-vaccination.	3s. 6d. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations.	7s. 6d. for Vaccinations and first Re-vaccination.	2s. 6d. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations.	8s. 6d. for Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations except as shown in next column.	2s. 6d. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations within the Parish, or within 1 mile of Public Vaccinator's residence.	Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations. 5s. for all operations in Public Vaccinator's parish; 6s. for first operations outside Public Vaccinator's parish.	5s. for second and subsequent operations in Public Vaccinator's parish.
Whole Unions - - -	1		3*		1		1	
Parts of Unions - - -	—		1		—		—	

* In one Union the reduced fee only is payable if any members of same family are re-vaccinated *within six months*.

Special Fees for dealing with large numbers of Vaccinations and Re-vaccinations performed at same visit at Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums and other Public Institutions.

	5s. for Vaccinations and first Re-vaccination at an Institution.	2s. 6d. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations at an Institution.	5s. for Vaccinations and first Re-vaccination at an Institution.	2s. 6d. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations at an Institution if in Public Vaccinator's parish; 4s. if outside Public Vaccinator's parish.	5s. for Vaccinations and first Re-vaccination at an Institution if in Public Vaccinator's parish; 7s. 6d. if outside Public Vaccinator's parish.	2s. 6d. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations at an Institution if in Public Vaccinator's parish; 4s. if outside Public Vaccinator's parish.	7s. 6d. for Vaccinations and first Re-vaccination at an Institution.	4s. for second and subsequent Re-vaccinations at an Institution.
Whole Unions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Parts of Unions	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

*Fees Payable under Article 3 (1), (c).
Per Vaccination.*

	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
	2 6	3 0	3 6	3 9	4 0	4 6	5 0	5 6	6 0	6 3	6 6	7 6	10 0	0
Whole Unions - - -	585	7	20	—	1	1	11	—	2	—	1	2	—	
Parts of Unions - - -	15	4	2	1	—	—	8	2	1	1	1	4	1	

	5s. within 3 miles of Public Vaccinator's residence, 2s. 6d. additional for every 3 miles beyond that distance.	5s. for Adult primary Vaccinations, 2s. 6d. for Re-Vaccinations.	5s. for Adult Primary Vaccinations, 2s. 6d. for second and subsequent Re-Vaccinations at the same time and place.
Whole Unions - - - - -	1	1	1
Parts of Unions - - - - -	—	—	—

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FEES PAID TO VACCINATION OFFICERS IN THE VARIOUS UNIONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

3d. 1s. 1s.	3d. 1s. 6d. 1s. 6d.	3d. in part, 1s. in part, 6d. in part, 2s. in part.	4d. 1s. 1s.
Totnes Ulverston $\frac{1}{2}$ Uttoxeter Westhampnett <i>Whitechapel</i> Winchcomb Witney Woodbridge Worksop Wortley $\frac{1}{2}$ Wrexham	Kingsbridge Lunesdale Medway Newbury $\frac{1}{2}$ Pembroke Reeth Romsey Skirlaugh Thornbury Wareham & Purbeck $\frac{1}{2}$	South Moulton $\frac{1}{2}$ 3d. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1s. \text{ in part, } \\ 2s. \text{ in part, } \end{array} \right.$ 1s. in part. Devizes $\frac{1}{2}$	Bridge Brighton Bromyard Bucklow Bulth Bury $\frac{1}{2}$ Carlisle $\frac{1}{2}$ Carnarvor <i>Chelsea</i> Cheltenham $\frac{1}{2}$ Chester-le-Street Clitheroe Credition Croydon Durham East Preston Eastry $\frac{1}{2}$ East Stonehouse Epsom Exeter Falmouth Farnham $\frac{1}{2}$ Forden St. Germans Gloucester <i>Hammersmith</i> Hastings Hayfield Hemsworth Hereford $\frac{1}{2}$ Holbeck Keighley $\frac{1}{2}$ Kidderminster $\frac{1}{2}$ Kings Norton Kingston-on-Hull Lancaster $\frac{1}{2}$ Leeds $\frac{1}{2}$ Leigh Llanelli $\frac{1}{2}$ Llanfyllin Long Ashton Maldon Middlesbrough $\frac{1}{2}$ Midhurst $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>Mile End</i> Narberth Neath $\frac{1}{2}$ St. Neots Newmarket Newtown & Llanidloes North Bierley $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>St. Olave</i> Ormskirk <i>Paddington</i> Penzance Petworth Plomesgate Plymouth Preston $\frac{1}{2}$ Rochdale $\frac{1}{2}$ Romney Marsh Runcorn $\frac{1}{2}$ Shepton Mallet <i>Shoreditch</i> Smallburgh Steyning Stockport $\frac{1}{2}$ Stone <i>Strand</i> Thakeham Thaet, Isle or Tiverton Uxbridge Wakefield Walsingham Warrington $\frac{1}{2}$
Total 34 throughout Union 12 in part of Union	Total 15 throughout Union 3 in part of Union		
3d. 1s. 3d. 1s. 3d.	3d. 1s. 8d. 1s. 8d.	3d. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1s. \text{ in part, } \\ 9d. \text{ in part, } \end{array} \right.$ 1s.	
Alverstoke Ashford East $\frac{1}{2}$ Auckland Beverley $\frac{1}{2}$ Bourne $\frac{1}{2}$ Cerne Ellesmere Haverfordwest Helmale Hollingbourn Hoxne St. Ives Launceston Newbury $\frac{1}{2}$ Newton Abbot $\frac{1}{2}$ Pwllheli Wantage $\frac{1}{2}$ Wareham & Purbeck $\frac{1}{2}$ Wortley $\frac{1}{2}$	Alston with Garrigill 3d. 1s. 9d. 1s. 9d. Aberaeron Newbury $\frac{1}{2}$ 3d. 2s. 2s. Galne Devizes $\frac{1}{2}$ Elham $\frac{1}{2}$ Sheppey $\frac{1}{2}$ Wareham & Purbeck $\frac{1}{2}$	Aberystwyth $\frac{1}{2}$ 3d. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9d. \text{ in part, } \\ 1s. \text{ in part. } \end{array} \right.$ Ulverston $\frac{1}{2}$ 3d. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9d. \text{ in part, } \\ 11d. \text{ in part. } \end{array} \right.$ 9d. Pontypridd $\frac{1}{2}$ 3d. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9d. \text{ in part, } \\ 2s. 6d. \text{ in part. } \end{array} \right.$ 9d. Abergavenny $\frac{1}{2}$ 3d. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 9d. \text{ in part, } \\ 1s. 6d. \text{ in part. } \end{array} \right.$ 9d. Abergavenny $\frac{1}{2}$ 4d. 1s. 1s.	
Total 11 throughout Union 8 in part of Union	Total 1 throughout Union 4 in part of Union		
3d. 1s. 5d. 1s. 5d.	3d. 2s. 3d. 2s. 3d.		
Wantage $\frac{1}{2}$	Church Stretton Halstead Stratford-on-Avon		
3d. 1s. 3d. 9d.	3d. 2s. 6d. 2s. 6d.		
Southampton	Beverley $\frac{1}{2}$ Gainsborough $\frac{1}{2}$		
3d. 1s. 6d. 1s. 6d.			
Bellingham Boamere & Claydon Bourne $\frac{1}{2}$ Bradfield Cuckfield Faringdon Gower Hendon	3d. in part, 9d. in part, 9d. in part, 4d. in part, 1s. in part, 1s. in part. Rochdale $\frac{1}{2}$	Amphill Ashby-de-la-Zouch Ashford West St. Austell Barrow-in-Furness Basford Belper Berkhampstead Blything Bodmin Boston	

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FEES PAID TO VACCINATION OFFICERS IN THE VARIOUS UNIONS IN
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

4d.	1s.	1s.	5d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.	5d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.	6d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
Warwick			Abingdon			Warrington $\frac{1}{2}$			Crickhowell $\frac{1}{2}$		
Welwyn			Ateham			Wayland			Cricklade & Wootton Bassett		
Westbourne			Axbridge $\frac{1}{2}$			Westbury-on-Severn			Darlington		
Whitchurch, Hants.			Aylsham			Weymouth			Docking		
Whitehaven $\frac{1}{2}$			Barnsley $\frac{1}{2}$			Whitley $\frac{1}{2}$			Dore		
Willesden			Barnstaple			Whitechurch, Salop			Downham		
Wincanton			Bedale			Great Yarmouth			Drayton		
Windsor			Berwick-on-Tweed			<i>Total—62 throughout Union 22 in part of Union</i>					
Wirral			Bingham								
Wisbech $\frac{1}{2}$			Bootle $\frac{1}{2}$			5d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	Droitwich		
Wycombe			Brecknock			Cardigan					
York			Bridlington								
<i>Total 77 throughout Union 22 in part of Union</i>			Bromsgrove			5d.	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.	Dulverton		
			Burton-on-Trent			Barnet					
			Bury St. Edmunds								
			Carmarthen			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Cheadle								
			Chelmsford $\frac{1}{2}$			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Easington		
			Cheltenham $\frac{1}{2}$			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Chertsey								
4d.	1s. 1d.	1s. 1d.	Chester			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Easingwold		
			Clutton $\frac{1}{2}$			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Columb St. Major								
			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Easthampstead		
Chorley			Depwade			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Dorchester								
			Driffield			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	East Ward		
			Ely			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Eton								
			Farnham $\frac{1}{2}$			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Evesham		
			St. Giles and St. George			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Goole $\frac{1}{2}$								
			Grimsby			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	St. Faith		
Kendal			Hambledon			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
Machynlleth			Hartismere								
Tavistock			Hay			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Fordingbridge		
			Holsworthy			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Hungerford & Ramsbury								
			Huntingdon			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Freebridge Lynn		
			Kington			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Kirkby Moorside								
			Knaresborough			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Frome		
4d.	1s. 3d.	1s. 6d.	Leominster			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Linton								
Madeley			Luton			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Garstang		
			Lymington			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Macclesfield								
			Melton Mowbray			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	St. George in East		
			Middlesborough $\frac{1}{2}$			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Midhurst $\frac{1}{2}$								
4d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Monmouth $\frac{1}{2}$			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Glendale		
			Mutford & Lothlingland			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Neath $\frac{1}{2}$								
			Newport Mon. $\frac{1}{2}$			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Godstone		
Shifnal			Oswestry			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Pontypool $\frac{1}{2}$								
			Reading			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Guildford		
			Rhayader			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Runcorn $\frac{1}{2}$								
			Rye			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Guisborough		
4d.	2s.	2s.	Shardlow			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Sheffield $\frac{1}{2}$								
			Solihull $\frac{1}{2}$			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Hampstead		
Cardiff $\frac{1}{2}$			Staines			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Stepney								
			Stockport $\frac{1}{2}$			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Hartley Wintney		
			Stokesley			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Stow-on-the-Wold								
			Stroud $\frac{1}{2}$			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Hatfield		
4d.	1s. 1d.	1s. 1d.	Sturminster			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Swindon & Highworth								
			Thingoe			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Hawarden		
Blaby			Thorne			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
Doncaster			Ticehurst								
			Truro			5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Hemel Hempstead		
			Tynemouth			Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
			Wallingford								
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Henley		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Henstead		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Hereford $\frac{1}{2}$		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Holbeach		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Hoo		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Horncastle		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Howden		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Hursley		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Keighley $\frac{1}{2}$		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Kettering		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Kingsclere		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	King's Lynn		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Kingston-on-Thames		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Lancaster $\frac{1}{2}$		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Ledbury		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Llandovery		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Loddon and Clavering		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Ludlow		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Lutterworth		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Maidenhead		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Maldstone		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Malmesbury		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Market Bosworth		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Marlborough		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Martley		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Marylebone		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Mildenhall		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Mitford and Launditch		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Monmouth $\frac{1}{2}$		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Newent		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	New Forest		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Newhaven		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Newport, Salop		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Northleach		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Northwich		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	North Witchford		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Nuneaton		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Oakham		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Oundle		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Penistone		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Penrith $\frac{1}{2}$		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Pershore		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Peterborough		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Petersfield		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Pewsey		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Plympton St. Mary		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.	Pocklington		
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.			
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.			
						Daventry $\frac{1}{2}$					
						5d.	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.			</

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FEES PAID TO VACCINATION OFFICERS IN THE VARIOUS UNIONS IN
ENGLAND AND WALES—continued.

6d. 1s. 6d. 1s. 6d.	6d. 2s. 3d. 2s. 3d.	8d. 2s. 2s.	10d. 2s. 6d. 2s. 6d.
Pontypool $\frac{1}{2}$ Poole Ripon Romford Ross Rothbury Rotherham Saffron Walden Salisbury Sedberg Settle Sevenoaks Sheffield $\frac{1}{2}$ Sherborne Solihull $\frac{3}{4}$ South Stoneham Southwell Spalding $\frac{1}{2}$ Stamford Stockton Stow Sudbury Tamworth Taunton Teesdale Tetbury Thetford Thrapston Tisbury Tonbridge Trowbridge and Melksham Uckfield $\frac{1}{2}$ Upton-on-Severn Ware Warminster Warrington $\frac{1}{2}$ Watford Wellington, Somerset Wells Wem Weobley Westbury and Whorwells- down Westminster Wetherley Wheatenhurst Whitby $\frac{1}{2}$ Whitehaven $\frac{3}{4}$ Whittlesey Isle of Wight Wigton Williton Wilton Wimborne and Cranborne Winslow Wisbech $\frac{1}{2}$ Wokingham Woodstock	Thame 6d. 2s. 6d. 2s. 6d. City of London Risbridge 6d. 3s. 3s. Spalding $\frac{1}{2}$ 6d. 4s. 6d. 4s. 6d. Wharfedale $\frac{1}{2}$ 6d. 1s. 1s. Richmond, Surrey 7d. 1s. 9d. 1s. 9d. Barton Regis Carlisle $\frac{1}{2}$ Epping Foleshill Glanford Brigg Leek $\frac{1}{2}$ Norwich Strood $\frac{1}{2}$ Total 5 throughout Union 3 in part of Union.	Axbridge $\frac{1}{2}$ Basing toke Beamminster Bootle $\frac{1}{2}$ Brackley Clun $\frac{1}{2}$ Derby Gainsborough $\frac{1}{2}$ Knighton $\frac{3}{4}$ Lewes Louth $\frac{1}{2}$ Malton Newport Pagnell Potterspury Skipton Total 9 throughout Union 6 in part of Union. 8d. 2s. 1d. 2s. 1d. Louth $\frac{1}{2}$ 9d. 2s. 3d. 2s. 3d. Abesford Andover $\frac{1}{2}$ Battle Billericay $\frac{1}{2}$ Billesdon Chepstow Dover Eastbourne $\frac{1}{2}$ Hardingstone Longtown Market Harborough Pateley Bridge Penrith $\frac{3}{4}$ Reigate Sedgefield Sleaford Total 12 throughout Union 4 in part of Union.	Bradford-on-Avon Dorking Leyburn Spilsby $\frac{1}{2}$ Worcester Total 4 throughout Union 1 in part of Union. 1s. 3s. 3s. Andover $\frac{1}{2}$ Eastbourne $\frac{1}{2}$ Orsett $\frac{1}{2}$ Spilsby $\frac{1}{2}$ Tewkesbury West Ward Total 2 throughout Union 4 in part of Union. 1s. 3s. 6d. 4s. 6d. Buntingford 1s. 2d. 3s. 6d. 3s. 6d. Rothbury $\frac{1}{2}$ 1s. 3d. 3s. 9d. 3s. 9d. Orsett $\frac{1}{2}$
Total 145 throughout Union 19 in part of Union.			
6d. 2s. 2s.	7d. 1s. 10d. 1s. 10d.	9d. 2s. 6d. 2s. 6d.	1s. 3d. 3s. 9d. 3s. 9d.
Conway Cosford Dunmow St. George's Hailsham Samford South Molton $\frac{1}{2}$ Total 6 throughout Union 1 in part of Union.	Preston $\frac{1}{2}$	Knighton $\frac{1}{2}$	

APPENDIX No. XXIX.

RETURN OF THE COST OF PUBLIC VACCINATION IN EACH UNION IN ENGLAND AND WALES
FOR THE FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY DAY, 1899, AND THE FOUR YEARS ENDED
LADY DAY, 1903.

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. The following Unions the information was not

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s			14. Average Cost per Vaccination of D.M.O.	
*AMPTHILL.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 69,992 acres.	1896	181	-	181	21 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	42 0 0	4 8	309 0 0	0 1	0 1
Pop. 21,323	1897	116	-	116	14 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	29 0 0	5 0	303 0 0	0 1	0 1
	1898	42	-	42	6 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	18 0 0	8 7	300 0 0	0 1	0 1
	1899	46	-	46	2 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	9 0 0	3 11	303 0 0	0 1	0 1
Total for 4 years		385	-	385	43 0 0	31 0 0	-	-	-	24 0 0	98 0 0	5 1	1,215 0 0	0 1	0 1
BEDFORD.															
Area 96,654 acres.	1896	77	-	77	15 15 0	10 8 0	9 11 5	-	10 14 0	18 1 11	64 10 4	16 9	354 2 0	1 1	1 1
Pop. 57,684.	1897	42	-	42	39 12 0	9 0 0	8 10 7	-	15 11 0	23 19 6	96 13 146	0	363 19 0	1 1	1 1
	1898	62	14	76	27 13 0	16 3 8	8 11 1	-	10 14 0	21 8 11	84 10 822	3	389 7 0	1 1	1 1
	1899	190	23	213	46 2 0	36 19 6	11 1 9	-	16 14 0	19 17 9	130 15 0	12 3	347 5 0	1 1	1 1
Total for 4 years		371	37	408	129 2 0	72 11 2	37 14 10	-	53 13 0	83 8 1	376 9 118	5	1,454 13 0	1 1	1 1
BIGGLESWADE.															
Area 58,275 acres.	1896	35	-	35	3 10 6	11 6 5	-	-	0 16 0	10 17 10	26 10 9	15 2	389 15 0	0 1	0 1
Pop. 26,718.	1897	24	-	24	2 8 0	10 18 4	-	-	0 16 0	10 2 5	24 4 920	2	374 7 6	0 1	0 1
	1898	20	-	20	1 11 6	10 14 2	-	-	0 16 0	9 16 9	22 18 522	11	384 19 6	0 1	0 1
	1899	67	-	67	19 5 2	18 11 5	-	-	0 8 0	9 5 5	47 10 0	14 2	374 10 0	0 1	0 1
Total for 4 years		146	-	146	26 15 2	51 10 4	-	-	2 16 0	40 2 5	121 3 11	16 7	1,523 12 0	0 1	0 1
*LEIGHTON BUZZARD.															
Area, 42,638 acres.	1896	9	-	9	-	1 0 0	0 17 11	-	11 4 0	6 11 10	19 13 9	43 9	260 0 0	2 2	2 2
Pop. 18,069.	1897	-	-	-	1 7 0	1 0 0	1 3 0	-	10 14 6	6 6 7	20 11 1	-	260 0 0	2 2	2 2
	1898	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	10 14 0	6 4 6	16 18 6	67 8	260 0 0	2 2	2 2
	1899	341	1	342	71 19 0	62 10 6	-	-	8 0 6	6 6 4	148 16 4	8 8	260 0 0	2 2	2 2
Total for 4 years		355	1	356	73 6 0	64 10 6	2 0 11	-	40 13 0	25 9 3	205 19 8	11 7	1,040 0 0	2 2	2 2
LUTON.															
Area 39,785 acres.	1896	9	-	9	1 4 0	3 13 0	4 8 5	-	3 5 0	9 8 0	21 18 5	48 9	66 11 0	1 4	1 4
Pop. 51,164.	1897	3	-	3	0 6 6	4 13 0	3 8 6	-	3 5 0	9 10 0	21 3 0	141 0	65 10 0	1 4	1 4
	1898	1	-	1	0 1 6	4 8 11	4 0 11	-	3 5 0	9 4 0	21 0 4	420 4	69 14 0	1 4	1 4
	1899	13	-	13	11 3 6	3 17 0	1 11 2	-	3 5 0	9 6 0	29 2 8	44 10	65 10 0	1 4	1 4
Total for 4 years		26	-	26	12 15 6	16 11 11	13 9 0	-	13 0 0	37 8 0	93 4 5	71 9	267 5 0	1 4	1 4
Total for the County		1,283	38	1,321	284 18 8	236 3 11	53 4 9	-	110 2 0	210 7 9	894 17 113	7	5,500 10 0	-	-

*THE WOBURN UNION was dissolved as from 29th September, 1899, and the parishes within that Union were divided between the Ampthill and Leighton Buzzard Unions. The figures in the latter Unions for the years prior to the dissolution do not include the Woburn figures as they could not be given.

BEDFORD.

emeration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the complete :—BIGGLESWADE and LUTON.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														
1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	UNION.
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.		
261	-	261	94 0 0	22 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	124 0 0	9 6	316 0 0	0 9	AMPTHILL	
372	4	376	113 0 0	24 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	145 0 0	7 9	381 0 0	0 11		
398	658	1,056	118 0 0	31 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	157 0 0	3 0	379 0 0	0 11		
327	83	410	329 0 0	36 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	373 0 0	18 2	370 0 0	0 11		
1,358	745	2,103	654 0 0	113 0 0	-	-	-	32 0 0	799 0 0	7 7	1,446 0 0	0 10		
176	11	187	96 12 6	54 19 6	-	-	-	19 2 2	170 14 2	18 3	395 1 6	1 10	BEDFORD	
169	163	332	154 16 6	50 16 0	-	-	-	17 11 9	223 4 3	13 6	361 4 6	1 8		
381	1,327	1,708	199 13 0	62 7 0	-	-	-	17 5 8	279 5 8	3 3	444 4 6	2 0		
253	9	262	257 5 0	44 11 0	-	2 8 0	-	16 1 11	320 5 11	24 5	363 9 6	1 8		
979	1,510	2,489	708 7 0	212 13 6	-	2 8 0	-	70 1 6	993 10 0	8 1	1,564 0 0	1 9		
473	1	474	191 9 2	57 16 10	-	-	-	9 11 1	253 17 1	10 11	445 17 6	0 8	BIGGLESWADE.	
440	108	548	150 13 0	54 5 8	-	-	-	9 11 9	214 10 5	7 10	440 4 10	0 8		
493	427	920	261 14 2	53 14 8	-	-	-	9 4 0	324 12 10	7 1	532 5 0	0 8		
571	276	847	269 2 6	69 2 6	-	-	-	9 3 2	347 8 2	8 2	532 10 0	0 9		
1,977	812	2,789	872 18 10	234 19 8	-	-	-	37 10 0	1,145 8 6	8 3	1,950 17 4	0 8		
170	-	170	33 7 0	17 8 7	2 10 3	-	-	5 14 11	59 0 9	6 11	290 0 0	2 6	LEIGHTON BUZZARD.	
202	4	206	72 1 0	12 1 9	0 11 6	-	-	4 2 4	88 16 7	8 7	290 0 0	2 6		
278	396	674	135 18 6	16 17 0	2 0 4	-	-	6 4 4	161 0 2	4 9	290 0 0	2 6		
137	6	143	76 6 6	16 8 9	1 6 0	-	-	5 4 1	99 5 4	13 11	290 0 0	2 6		
787	406	1,193	317 13 0	62 16 1	6 8 1	-	-	21 5 8	408 2 10	6 10	1,160 0 0	2 6		
106	3	109	68 10 0	43 17 1	-	-	-	8 15 0	121 2 1	22 3	66 0 0	1 5	LUTON.	
128	3	131	97 10 8	35 4 7	-	-	-	8 16 0	141 11 3	21 7	68 11 0	1 6		
328	407	735	250 3 4	54 6 3	-	-	-	9 0 0	313 9 7	8 6	142 2 6	2 3		
419	102	521	131 18 4	68 1 1	-	15 15 0	-	9 4 0	224 18 5	8 8	143 0 0	2 4		
981	515	1,496	548 2 4	201 9 0	-	15 15 0	-	35 15 0	801 1 4	10 9	419 13 6	1 11		
6,082	3,988	10,070	3,101 1 2	824 18 3	6 8 1	18 3 0	-	196 12 2	4,147 2 8	8 3	6,540 10 10	-		

LEIGHTON BUZZARD UNION.—The Medical Officer for the first District of this Union is also Medical Officer of the Workhouse at an inclusive salary. The whole is included in the Return.

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not complete :—ABINGDON, BRADFELD,

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s	Average Cost per
1	2	3	4	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11	12	13.	14	15
ABINGDON.														
	1896	304	5	309	£ 9 6	£ 25 4	-	-	-	£ 3 12 11	78 7 1	5 1	-	-
Area 55,710 acres.	1897	328	7	335	50 14 4	27 0 0	-	-	-	3 15 5	81 9 9	4 10	-	-
Pop. 17,325.	1898	312	1	313	49 13 6	26 0 3	-	-	-	3 11 1	79 4 10	5 1	-	-
	1899	263	3	266	43 2 0	22 17 3	-	-	-	3 2 11	69 2 2	5 2	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,207	16	1,223	192 19 4	101 2 2	-	-	-	14 2 4	308 3 10	5 0	-	-
BRADFELD.														
	1896	276	43	319	45 0 3	10 17 7	-	-	2 0 0	16 10 0	74 7 10	4 8	130 10 6	5
Area 64,369 acres.	1897	313	-	313	28 2 3	18 8 2	3 0 0	-	3 0 0	18 10 0	71 0 5	4 6	132 4 6	5
Pop. 18,130.	1898	295	-	295	37 1 0	8 9 1	-	-	3 0 0	27 10 0	76 0 1	5 2	134 4 6	5
	1899	308	-	308	40 1 7	10 13 6	-	-	3 0 0	18 10 0	72 5 1	4 8	136 12 6	5
Total for 4 years		1,192	43	1,235	150 5 1	48 8 4	3 0 0	-	11 0 0	81 0 0	293 13 5	4 9	533 12 0	5
EASTHAMPTSTEAD.														
	1896	172	-	172	32 1 6	19 1 1	-	-	2 10 0	5 14 11	59 7 6	6 11	-	-
Area 27,033 acres.	1897	345	-	345	68 1 8	25 19 3	-	-	1 0 0	12 9 10	107 10 9	6 3	-	-
Pop. 15,763.	1898	173	-	173	28 14 0	20 12 0	-	-	1 0 0	5 1 2	55 7 2	6 5	-	-
	1899	220	-	220	47 4 4	18 11 10	0 11 7	0 2 6	1 10 0	8 7 4	76 7 7	6 11	239 3 6	2
Total for 4 years		910	-	910	176 1 6	84 4 2	0 11 7	0 2 6	6 0 0	31 13 3	298 13 0	6 7	239 3 6	2
FARINGDON.														
	1896	217	-	217	30 0 0	22 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	54 0 0	5 0	-	-
Area 64,984 acres.	1897	233	70	303	30 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	58 0 0	3 10	-	-
Pop. 12,312.	1898	202	-	202	23 0 0	26 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	51 0 0	5 1	-	-
	1899	211	-	211	22 0 0	24 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	48 0 0	4 7	-	-
Total for 4 years		863	70	933	105 0 0	95 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	211 0 0	4 6	-	-
HUNGERFORD AND RAMSBURY.														
	1896	308	3	311	24 6 0	16 10 3	-	-	6 8 0	6 9 3	53 13 6	3 5	354 2 6	2
Area 96,430 acres.	1897	316	95	411	47 16 0	16 12 11	-	-	6 8 0	5 14 0	76 10 11	3 9	345 19 6	2
Pop. 15,565.	1898	296	-	296	31 17 6	16 0 9	-	-	6 8 0	5 17 6	60 3 9	4 1	364 2 6	2
	1899	255	1	256	32 14 0	14 7 6	-	-	6 8 0	5 14 6	59 4 0	4 8	364 10 0	3
Total for 4 years		1,175	99	1,274	136 13 6	63 11 5	-	-	25 12 0	23 15 3	249 12 2	3 11	1,428 14 6	2
MAIDENHEAD.														
	1896	358	2	360	46 0 0	19 0 0	1 0 0	-	6 0 0	-	72 0 0	4 0	274 0 0	4
Area 29,926 acres.	1897	411	-	411	53 0 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	8 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	97 0 0	4 9	272 0 0	4
Pop. 23,554.	1898	287	-	287	36 0 0	19 0 0	1 0 0	-	6 0 0	-	62 0 0	4 4	279 0 0	4
	1899	238	-	238	29 0 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	-	6 0 0	1 0 0	52 0 0	4 4	270 0 0	4
Total for 4 years		1,294	2	1,296	164 0 0	81 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	283 0 0	4 4	1,095 0 0	4

BERKS.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following EASTHAMPTSTEAD, FARINGDON, WANTAGE, AND WINDSOR.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
298	-	298	140 1 0	33 18 1	-	10 5 11	-	3 15 10	188 0 10	12 7	-	-	-	ABINGDON.
239	1	240	116 13 0	31 9 6	-	-	-	3 3 8	151 6 2	12 7	-	-	-	
336	12	348	164 12 0	31 1 3	-	-	-	3 15 3	199 8 6	11 6	-	-	-	
379	1,002	1,381	553 12 6	33 2 1	-	-	-	3 6 11	590 1 6	8 7	-	-	-	
1,252	1,015	2,267	974 18 6	129 10 11	-	10 5 11	-	14 1 8	1,128 17 0	10 0	-	-	-	
BRADFELD.														
276	4	280	90 1 0	28 6 1	3 0 0	-	-	18 0 0	139 7 1	9 11	128 19 5	5 2		
362	4	366	158 14 1	30 10 6	9 0 0	-	-	12 0 0	210 4 7	11 6	130 18 6	5 3		
388	1,378	1,766	149 13 6	27 11 5	3 0 0	-	-	18 0 0	198 4 11	2 3	122 17 11	4 11		
393	274	667	637 15 3	42 2 2	9 0 0	-	-	12 0 0	700 17 5	21 0	128 13 6	5 2		
1,419	1,660	3,079	1,036 3 10	128 10 2	24 0 0	-	-	60 0 0	1,248 14 0	8 1	511 9 4	5 1		
EASTHAMPTSTEAD.														
265	-	265	101 1 10	34 18 2	1 0 1	0 12 6	-	0 12 6	138 5 1	10 5	229 1 6	2 2		
281	-	281	114 13 6	33 2 7	0 10 8	0 6 1	-	1 12 8	150 5 6	10 8	236 3 0	2 8		
351	4,215	4,566	1,140 19 0	43 3 0	0 7 10	-	-	2 10 11	1,187 0 9	5 2	241 9 0	3 6		
230	3	233	96 14 6	30 14 2	0 3 6	-	-	3 2 10	130 15 0	11 3	265 3 6	3 5		
1,127	4,218	5,345	1,453 8 10	141 17 11	2 2 1	0 18 7	-	7 18 11	1,606 6 4	6 0	971 17 0	2 10		
FARINGDON.														
260	-	260	122 0 0	32 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	156 0 0	12 0	-	-		
253	1	254	96 0 0	28 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	126 0 0	9 11	-	-		
275	453	728	122 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	154 0 0	4 3	-	-		
260	225	485	344 0 0	34 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	382 0 0	15 9	-	-		
1,048	679	1,727	684 0 0	124 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	818 0 0	9 6	-	-		
HUNGERFORD AND RAMSBURY.														
271	4	275	84 6 6	33 5 10	-	0 10 0	-	5 4 1	123 6 5	9 0	361 19 6	2 10		
259	-	259	123 8 0	32 6 3	-	-	-	5 3 5	160 17 8	12 5	349 8 0	2 7		
277	431	708	168 14 0	33 3 9	-	-	-	5 0 6	206 18 3	5 10	365 17 6	2 8		
261	65	326	180 19 6	27 7 6	-	0 11 5	-	4 9 11	213 8 4	13 1	350 18 6	2 6		
1,068	500	1,568	557 8 0	126 3 4	-	1 1 5	-	19 17 11	704 10 8	9 0	1,428 3 6	2 8		
MAIDENHEAD.														
459	1	460	202 0 0	59 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	266 0 0	11 7	307 0 0	4 11		
321	-	321	139 0 0	47 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	188 0 0	11 9	298 0 0	4 9		
401	-	401	170 0 0	51 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	222 0 0	11 1	307 0 0	4 11		
445	1,524	1,969	442 0 0	62 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	506 0 0	5 2	303 0 0	4 16		
1,626	1,525	3,151	953 0 0	219 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	1,182 0 0	7 6	1,215 0 0	4 10		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
NEWBURY.														
	1896	282	21	303	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 44,216 acres.	1897	302	-	302	30 0 0	24 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	8 0 0	72 0 0	4 9	401 0 0	2 2
Pop. 21,057.	1898	298	-	298	31 0 0	22 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	6 0 0	69 0 0	4 8	408 0 0	2 2
	1899	275	-	275	31 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	6 0 0	67 0 0	4 10	407 0 0	2 2
Total for 4 years		1,157	21	1,178	123 0 0	92 0 0	-	-	41 0 0	26 0 0	282 0 0	4 9	1,626 0 0	2 2
READING.														
	1896	988	44	1,032	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 5,876 acres.	1897	359	19	378	56 12 0	47 16 8	-	2 10 0	22 0 0	1 5 0	130 3 8	2 6	-	-
Pop. 72,214.	1898	348	11	359	69 7 6	80 16 5	-	2 10 0	22 0 0	1 5 0	175 18 11	9 4	-	-
	1899	181	4	185	41 8 0	60 7 8	-	2 10 0	22 0 0	1 5 0	127 10 8	7 1	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,876	78	1,954	8 17 9	52 18 8	-	2 10 0	16 10 0	1 5 0	82 1 5	8 10	-	-
WALLINGFORD.														
	1896	288	-	288	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 42,696 acres.	1897	266	-	266	30 0 0	16 8 6	0 12 0	-	-	4 5 0	51 5 6	3 7	319 0 0	4 4
Pop. 13,785.	1898	216	-	216	27 4 0	19 18 6	0 12 0	-	-	4 3 8	51 18 2	3 11	299 0 0	4 4
	1899	244	-	244	21 19 6	17 15 6	-	-	-	4 9 8	44 4 8	4 1	270 5 0	2 2
Total for 4 years		1,014	-	1,014	27 14 0	17 11 7	-	-	-	3 14 4	48 19 11	4 0	289 0 0	4 4
* WANTAGE.														
	1896	293	1	294	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 76,978 acres.	1897	339	50	389	38 6 6	8 12 0	-	-	-	1 4 9	48 3 3	3 3	262 0 6	10 10
Pop. 15,008.	1898	313	-	313	40 11 0	8 10 6	-	-	-	3 1 9	52 3 3	2 8	253 14 0	10 10
	1899	345	1	346	40 18 6	7 13 6	-	-	-	6 9 3	55 1 3	6	318 12 10	10 10
Total for 4 years		1,290	52	1,342	34 15 0	7 12 0	-	-	-	4 9 4	46 16 4	2 8	311 15 6	10 10
WINDSOR.														
	1896	358	-	358	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 21,070 acres.	1897	404	8	412	40 6 0	31 14 6	-	-	1 10 0	12 17 1	86 7 7	4 10	203 18 6	31 10
Pop. 40,289.	1898	376	-	376	46 9 8	34 19 3	-	-	0 15 0	12 2 1	94 6 0	4 7	215 9 6	31 10
	1899	452	-	452	45 18 1	29 13 9	-	-	1 5 0	13 4 4	90 1 2	4 9	200 14 6	31 10
Total for 4 years		1,590	8	1,598	106 11 0	23 6 9	-	-	0 15 0	11 7 0	141 19 9	6 3	199 2 6	40 10
WOKINGHAM.														
	1896	243	-	243	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 44,401 acres.	1897	263	-	263	29 7 0	11 4 11	-	-	-	5 16 9	46 8 8	3 10	331 4 0	61 10
Pop. 17,934.	1898	222	-	222	33 19 0	23 9 5	-	-	-	4 19 11	62 8 4	4 9	335 3 0	61 10
	1899	146	-	146	27 11 0	23 4 0	-	-	-	4 7 5	55 2 5	5 0	343 0 0	61 10
Total for 4 years		874	-	874	21 0 6	23 0 6	-	-	-	4 15 2	48 16 2	6 8	345 3 10	61 10
Total for the County		14,442	380	14,831	1,836 15 5	1,112 0 8	8 15 7	18 2 6	194 7 0	295 18 4	3,465 19 6	4 8	8,949 13 8	8 10

* WANTAGE UNION.—The remuneration of the District Medical Officer

BERKS—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														UNION.
1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
														NEWBURY
0	362	1	363	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	294	2	296	150 0 0	39 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	195 0 0	10 9	410 0 0	2 11	
2	474	421	895	136 0 0	33 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	174 0 0	11 9	396 0 0	2 9	
3	342	812	1,154	145 0 0	40 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	192 0 0	4 3	410 0 0	2 11	
				424 0 0	43 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	472 0 0	8 2	408 0 0	2 10	
	1,472	1,236	2,708	855 0 0	155 0 0	-	-	-	23 0 0	1,033 0 0	7 8	1,624 0 0	2 10	
														READING.
0	123	5	128	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	161	-	161	141 14 5	61 15 2	-	2 10 0	-	1 5 0	207 4 7	32 5	-	-	
2	951	4,629	5,580	110 0 2	69 12 0	-	2 10 0	-	1 5 0	183 7 2	22 9	-	-	
3	813	503	1,316	187 1 4	104 0 8	-	2 10 0	-	1 5 0	294 17 0	1 1	123 0 0	0 9	
				1,142 8 10	146 7 4	-	2 10 0	-	1 5 0	1,292 11 2	19 8	121 1 0	0 9	
	2,048	5,137	7,185	1,581 4 9	381 15 2	-	10 0 0	-	5 0 0	1,977 19 11	5 6	244 1 0	0 9	
														WALLINGFORD
0	253	-	253	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	250	-	250	117 5 6	30 3 5	-	-	-	4 7 0	151 15 11	12 0	294 0 0	4 10	
2	257	1	258	128 10 0	29 5 1	-	-	-	3 14 0	161 5 1	12 11	294 0 0	4 11	
3	305	844	1,149	123 15 6	27 6 0	-	-	-	4 1 6	155 3 0	12 0	294 0 0	5 1	
				448 19 4	29 1 3	-	-	-	4 6 3	482 6 10	8 5	294 0 0	4 11	
	1,065	845	1,910	818 10 4	115 15 9	-	-	-	16 8 9	950 14 10	9 11	1,176 0 0	4 11	
														WANTAGE.
0	314	9	323	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	249	1	250	161 16 6	20 3 6	-	-	-	5 14 8	187 14 8	11 7	299 13 6	1 1	
2	316	629	945	115 17 0	22 14 11	-	-	-	4 18 11	143 10 10	11 6	305 19 0	1 1	
3	293	166	459	148 3 0	26 19 0	-	-	-	4 17 5	179 19 5	3 10	303 0 2	1 1	
				296 18 8	24 17 2	-	-	-	4 14 0	326 9 10	14 3	330 1 0	1 2	
	1,172	805	1,977	722 15 2	94 14 7	-	-	-	20 5 0	837 14 9	8 6	1,238 13 8	1 1	
														WINDSOR.
0	510	5	515	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	525	4	529	175 9 5	56 3 9	-	-	-	13 3 5	244 16 7	9 6	199 12 6	4 4	
2	751	1,756	2,507	197 4 6	50 15 10	-	-	-	11 9 4	259 9 8	9 10	198 0 0	3 7	
3	611	103	714	506 4 6	51 3 0	-	-	-	11 14 0	569 1 6	4 6	217 15 0	2 11	
				232 1 6	65 4 4	-	-	-	19 4 10	316 10 8	8 10	149 12 6	2 1	
	2,397	1,868	4,265	1,110 19 11	223 6 11	-	-	-	55 11 7	1,389 18 5	6 6	765 0 0	3 1	
														WOKINGHAM.
0	294	-	294	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	388	1	389	121 16 7	46 4 6	0 11 3	-	-	5 13 1	174 5 5	11 10	339 2 0	6 9	
2	507	2,574	3,081	156 4 10	48 8 6	-	-	-	5 2 3	209 15 7	10 9	345 11 4	6 9	
3	301	126	427	777 19 10	58 8 6	3 7 8	34 13 10	-	5 9 6	879 19 4	5 9	334 16 2	6 0	
				161 19 7	46 15 0	1 2 1	5 1 0	-	3 19 11	218 17 7	10 3	341 2 2	6 6	
	1,490	2,701	4,191	1,218 0 10	199 16 6	5 1 0	39 14 10	-	20 4 9	1,482 17 11	7 1	1,360 11 8	6 6	
	17,184	22,189	39,373	11,965 10 2	2,039 11 3	35 3 1	62 0 9	-	258 8 7	14,360 13 10	7 4	10,534 16 2	-	

includes the salary of the Medical Officer for the Workhouse.

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. The
tion was not complete.—

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.'s	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.			Average Cost per 14.	
AMERSHAM.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 50,395 acres.	1896	188	55	243	19 17 0	18 11 0	-	-	-	-	38 8 0	3 2	437 12 0	0 2	
Pop. 22,357.	1897	145	6	151	31 0 4	24 11 0	-	-	-	-	55 11 4	7 4	440 1 0	2	
	1898	79	-	79	16 16 2	20 3 1	-	-	-	-	36 19 3	9 4	428 0 0	2	
	1899	449	1	450	8 14 0	16 12 0	-	-	-	-	25 6 0	1 1	445 4 0	2	
Total for 4 years		861	62	923	76 7 6	79 17 1	-	-	-	-	156 4 7	3 5	1,750 17 0	2	
AYLESBURY.															
Area 75,412 acres	1896	357	-	357	39 18 6	13 19 8	2 7 9	-	3 19 0	21 8 3	81 13 2	4 7	481 13 6	2	
Pop. 24,866.	1897	366	-	366	44 18 6	14 8 11	1 17 5	-	3 10 6	33 5 6	98 0 10	5 4	485 5 3	2	
	1898	377	-	377	41 4 6	13 3 6	1 19 9	-	4 11 0	22 9 11	83 8 8	4 5	490 6 0	2	
	1899	325	-	325	42 6 6	11 10 8	2 12 6	-	4 6 6	19 15 5	80 11 7	5 0	489 16 10	2	
Total for 4 years		1,425	-	1,425	168 8 0	53 2 9	8 17 5	-	16 7 0	96 19 1	343 14 3	4 10	1,947 1 7	2	
BUCKINGHAM.															
Area 54,022 acres.	1896	29	-	29	13 7 0	2 17 0	-	-	-	3 9 9	19 13 9	13 7	414 17 6	5	
Pop. 10,635.	1897	248	-	248	22 17 6	12 12 0	-	3 11 0	-	9 8 6	48 9 0	3 11	415 3 0	5	
	1898	113	-	113	19 7 0	6 19 0	-	2 5 0	1 0 0	3 18 1	33 9 1	5 11	412 18 0	5	
	1899	140	-	140	18 0 0	7 2 6	-	-	0 18 0	5 6 5	31 6 11	4 6	417 10 0	6	
Total for 4 years		530	-	530	73 11 6	29 10 6	-	5 16 0	1 18 0	22 2 9	132 18 9	5 0	1,660 8 6	5	
ETON.															
Area 42,588 acres	1896	499	18	517	65 18 6	27 15 0	1 10 0	0 13 6	9 2 6	10 9 3	115 8 9	4 6	436 12 0	1	
Pop. 34,792	1897	501	12	513	65 12 4	27 3 0	1 10 0	0 7 6	12 6 0	15 0 11	121 19 9	4 9	440 0 0	1	
	1898	472	1	473	62 17 8	31 12 6	1 10 0	0 7 6	12 12 6	11 8 0	120 8 2	5 1	445 7 0	1	
	1899	442	5	447	107 17 0	32 17 1	1 10 0	0 6 6	8 15 0	11 2 11	162 8 6	7 3	451 3 0	1	
Total for 4 years		1,914	36	1,950	302 5 6	119 7 7	6 0 0	1 15 0	42 16 0	48 1 1	520 5 2	5 4	1,773 2 0	1	
NEWPORT PAGNELL.															
Area 74,206 acres.	1896	380	-	380	38 0 0	11 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	17 0 0	68 0 0	3 7	297 0 0	2	
Pop. 28,000.	1897	413	-	413	42 0 0	12 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	78 0 0	3 9	302 0 0	2	
	1898	383	-	383	38 0 0	14 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	14 0 0	69 0 0	3 7	305 0 0	2	
	1899	195	-	195	20 0 0	7 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	14 0 0	43 0 0	4 5	307 0 0	2	
Total for 4 years		1,371	-	1,371	138 0 0	44 0 0	11 0 0	-	-	65 0 0	258 0 0	3 9	1,211 0 0	2	
WINSLOW.															
Area 34,525 acres.	1896	16	-	16	1 17 6	8 0 0	-	-	-	-	9 17 6	12 4	116 3 0	3	
Pop. 7,034.	1897	16	-	16	2 15 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	-	9 15 0	12 2	195 12 8	4	
	1898	3	-	3	0 19 6	8 0 0	-	-	-	-	8 19 6	59 10	197 3 6	4	
	1899	154	-	154	46 1 2	21 3 8	-	-	-	-	67 4 10	8 9	200 5 6	4	
Total for 4 years		189	-	189	50 13 2	45 3 8	-	-	-	-	95 16 10	10 2	709 4 8	4	

BUCKINGHAM.

enumeration is only shown where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following Unions the information is given for WINSLOW, WYCOMBE.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	UNION.
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Reimura- tion of D.M.O.s			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.		
326	5	331	180 17 0	33 11 2	-	-	-	-	214 8 2	12 11	438 10 0	2 10		AMERSHAM.
277	21	298	124 4 0	19 9 10	-	-	-	-	143 13 10	9 8	431 1 1	2 9		
408	642	1,050	146 12 6	18 12 3	-	-	-	-	165 4 9	3 2	442 0 0	2 8		
308	69	377	300 15 6	63 4 6	-	-	-	-	364 0 0	19 4	482 10 0	3 2		
1,319	737	2,056	752 9 0	134 17 9	-	-	-	-	887 6 9	8 8	1,794 1 1	2 10		
487	4	491	161 11 0	29 7 11	1 3 10	-	-	13 12 7	205 15 4	8 5	487 15 6	2 7		AYLESBURY.
308	12	320	109 8 6	23 10 6	1 9 10	-	-	10 5 1	144 13 11	9 1	494 0 0	3 0		
378	236	614	142 14 6	23 13 0	0 16 5	-	-	9 17 11	177 1 10	5 9	490 10 0	2 6		
335	269	604	162 9 6	25 2 9	0 6 8	-	-	8 9 0	196 7 11	6 6	492 0 0	2 6		
1,508	521	2,029	576 3 6	101 14 2	3 16 9	-	-	42 4 7	723 19 0	7 2	1,964 5 6	2 7		
147	1	148	85 1 0	25 17 10	-	-	-	3 5 5	114 4 3	15 5	409 17 6	5 3		BUCKINGHAM.
147	2	149	57 18 0	19 15 8	-	-	-	3 8 9	81 2 5	10 11	412 10 0	5 6		
253	40	293	81 1 6	22 5 7	-	-	-	3 2 6	106 9 7	7 3	413 18 6	5 0		
324	128	452	178 10 6	23 7 6	-	-	-	4 8 8	206 6 8	9 2	416 13 6	5 4		
871	171	1,042	402 11 0	91 6 7	-	-	-	14 5 4	508 2 11	9 9	1,652 19 6	5 3		
546	6	552	209 13 0	65 14 2	1 10 0	0 9 6	-	11 9 10	288 16 6	10 6	453 9 0	1 5		ETON.
514	38	552	198 19 0	64 15 10	1 10 0	-	-	11 19 10	277 4 8	10 1	450 10 0	1 4		
641	3,306	3,947	946 13 0	84 3 8	1 10 0	-	-	39 6 6	1,071 13 2	5 5	449 10 0	1 5		
569	508	1,077	353 6 0	74 2 0	1 10 0	-	-	12 5 11	441 3 11	8 2	457 11 0	1 6		
2,270	3,858	6,128	1,708 11 0	288 15 8	6 0 0	0 9 6	-	75 2 1	2,078 18 3	6 9	1,811 0 0	1 5		
705	1	706	284 0 0	113 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	-	11 0 0	417 0 0	11 10	299 0 0	2 5		NEWPORT PAGNELL.
464	2	466	185 0 0	78 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	274 0 0	11 9	303 0 0	2 5		
442	52	494	191 0 0	75 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	9 0 0	277 0 0	11 3	312 0 0	2 5		
536	403	939	315 0 0	86 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	9 0 0	412 0 0	8 9	298 0 0	2 5		
2,147	458	2,605	975 0 0	352 0 0	9 0 0	5 0 0	-	39 0 0	1,380 0 0	10 7	1,212 0 0	2 5		
105	-	105	60 2 6	19 14 5	-	-	-	-	79 16 11	15 3	202 14 0	4 8		WINSLOW.
76	2	78	36 0 10	11 15 6	-	-	-	-	47 16 4	12 3	197 4 6	4 6		
101	180	281	75 3 4	16 7 6	-	-	-	-	91 10 10	6 6	198 17 0	4 7		
70	3	73	39 15 10	12 2 0	-	-	-	-	51 17 10	14 3	204 2 9	4 8		
352	185	537	211 2 6	59 19 5	-	-	-	-	271 1 11	10 1	802 18 3	4 7		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.		Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O. 13.		Average Cost per 14.
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.						
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
WYCOMBE.																
Area, 75,497 acres.	1896	259	-	259	31 15 6	45 8 0	-	-	5 0 0	16 1 5	98 4 11	7 7	485 19 0	2		
	1897	640	136	776	70 17 4	42 11 0	-	-	8 7 6	16 6 11	138 2 9	3 7	388 9 6	1		
Pop., 45,376.	1898	328	-	328	35 3 1	46 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	15 14 11	101 18 0	6 3	386 18 6	2		
	1899	375	3	378	19 2 6	38 7 0	-	-	5 15 0	16 6 4	79 10 10	4 3	410 10 0	2		
Total for 4 years		1,002	139	1,741	156 18 5	172 6 0	-	-	24 2 6	64 9 7	417 16 6	4 10	1,671 17 0	1		
Total for the County		7,892	237	8,129	966 4 1	543 7 7	25 17 5	7 11 0	85 3 6	296 12 6	1,924 16 1	4 9	10,723 10 9			

BUCKINGHAM—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. &c.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
5.	6.	7.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	WYCOMBE.
968	1	969	418 0 0	94 1 4	-	-	-	16 5 2	528 6 6	10 11	409 12 6	1 11	
983	4	987	324 0 0	54 18 0	-	-	-	16 11 8	395 9 8	11 6	319 19 0	1 8	
805	232	1,037	342 0 0	61 10 4	-	-	-	16 14 11	420 5 3	8 1	322 7 6	1 11	
794	192	986	394 0 0	69 3 0	-	1 9 0	-	7 6 9	471 18 9	9 7	543 16 6	2 2	
3,250	429	3,679	1,478 0 0	279 12 8	-	1 9 0	-	56 18 6	1,816 0 2	9 10	1,595 15 6	1 11	
11,717	6,359	18,076	6,103 17 0	1,308 6 3	18 16 9	6 18 6	-	227 10 6	7,665 9 0	8 6	10,832 19 10	-	

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions such information was not complete:—

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O. 13.		Average Cost per 14.
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.		
CAMBRIDGE.	1896	465	-	465	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.	
Area, 3,233 acres.	1897	449	-	449	33 13 6	71 4 5	3 4 4	-	7 16 0	12 9 1	128 7 4	5 9	79 19 0	1	
Pop., 38,393.	1898	348	-	348	26 2 0	59 15 8	3 2 10	-	7 16 0	12 10 8	109 7 2	6 3	76 16 0	1	
	1899	224	-	224	16 16 0	42 3 4	3 11 1	-	7 16 0	12 4 11	82 11 4	7 4	77 17 0	1	
Total for 4 years		1,486	-	1,486	111 9 0	233 17 11	12 15 10	-	31 4 0	50 10 10	439 17 7	5 11	309 16 6	1	
CAXTON AND ARRINGTON.	1896	153	1	154	22 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	3 0 0	39 0 0	5 1	339 4 0	3	
Area, 51,403 acres.	1897	158	-	158	21 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	4 0 0	41 0 0	5 2	335 4 0	3	
Pop., 8,396.	1898	130	1	131	19 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	4 0 0	37 0 0	5 8	329 4 0	3	
	1899	210	-	210	20 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	8 0 0	4 0 0	40 0 0	3 10	338 4 0	3	
Total for 4 years		651	2	653	82 0 0	34 0 0	-	-	26 0 0	15 0 0	157 0 0	4 10	1,341 16 0	3	
CHESTERTON.	1896	441	-	441	44 4 6	42 17 10	-	-	1 10 0	14 12 5	103 4 9	4 8	190 2 0	1	
Area, 80,995 acres.	1897	428	1	429	50 11 0	42 17 10	-	-	2 0 0	14 2 1	109 10 11	5 1	187 3 6	1	
Pop., 33,237.	1898	443	-	443	44 6 6	42 5 10	-	-	2 0 0	12 0 3	100 12 7	4 7	193 5 6	1	
	1899	518	3	521	65 7 6	35 12 10	-	-	2 0 0	12 0 4	115 0 8	4 5	188 1 0	1	
Total for 4 years		1,830	4	1,834	204 9 6	163 14 4	-	-	7 10 0	52 15 1	428 8 11	4 8	758 12 0	1	
ELY.	1896	344	1	345	35 0 6	17 6 6	-	-	6 0 0	12 0 0	70 7 0	4 1	-		
Area, 80,747 acres.	1897	298	-	298	31 9 6	13 4 6	-	-	6 0 0	12 0 0	62 14 0	4 2	89 0 0	5	
Pop., 20,094.	1898	277	-	277	27 3 6	12 19 9	-	-	6 0 0	10 0 0	56 3 3	4 1	138 0 0	5	
	1899	187	-	187	18 13 0	11 2 6	-	-	6 0 0	11 0 0	46 15 6	5 0	141 0 0	6	
Total for 4 years		1,106	1	1,107	112 6 6	54 13 3	-	-	24 0 0	45 0 0	235 19 9	4 3	368 0 0	5	
LINTON.	1896	265	27	292	33 19 6	9 5 4	-	-	-	3 4 10	46 9 8	3 2	-		
Area, 51,087 acres.	1897	226	22	248	26 14 0	8 9 0	-	-	-	3 3 3	38 6 3	3 1	-		
Pop., 11,257.	1898	195	30	225	27 1 0	6 8 8	-	-	-	3 1 5	36 11 1	3 3	-		
	1899	233	18	251	45 12 6	11 4 3	-	-	-	3 2 8	59 19 5	4 9	-		
Total for 4 years		919	97	1,016	133 7 0	35 7 3	-	-	-	12 12 2	181 6 5	3 7	-		
NEWMARKET.	1896	616	2	618	76 15 0	56 4 0	-	-	-	10 18 4	143 17 4	4 8	312 10 0	1	
Area, 101,353 acres.	1897	622	1	623	82 4 0	53 15 0	-	-	-	10 16 2	146 15 2	4 9	338 15 3	1	
Pop., 32,101.	1898	652	6	658	86 10 6	40 3 10	-	-	-	11 12 4	188 6 8	4 2	355 0 0	1	
	1899	572	10	582	69 7 6	45 18 4	-	-	-	11 6 2	126 12 0	4 4	360 3 6	1	
Total for 4 years		2,462	19	2,481	314 17 0	196 1 2	-	-	-	44 13 0	555 11 2	4 6	1,366 8 9	1	

CAMBRIDGE.

enumeration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following CHESTERTON, ELY, LINTON and WISBECH.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.	10.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	CAMBRIDGE.
394	-	394	139 0 6	70 11 5	3 9 10	2 2 0	-	11 8 10	226 12 7	11 8	73 13 0	1 1		
458	1	459	148 19 0	76 18 10	3 1 5	-	-	12 6 0	241 5 3	10 6	77 4 6	1 1		
580	10	590	188 15 0	81 8 6	3 16 11	-	-	10 10 11	284 11 4	9 8	161 2 0	1 5		
625	4,254	4,879	938 2 0	81 1 4	3 12 4	-	-	86 1 3	1,108 16 11	4 7	244 19 0	1 5		
2,057	4,265	6,322	1,414 16 6	310 0 1	14 0 6	2 2 0	-	120 7 0	1,861 6 1	5 11	556 18 6	1 4		
172	2	174	78 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	104 0 0	11 11	335 4 0	3 4		CAXTON AND ARRINGTON
151	-	151	62 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	80 0 0	10 7	332 4 0	3 4		
209	733	942	103 0 0	14 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	125 0 0	2 8	333 4 0	3 4		
150	46	196	291 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	18 0 0	324 0 0	33 1	320 4 0	3 3		
682	781	1,463	534 0 0	57 0 0	-	-	-	42 0 0	633 0 0	8 8	1,320 16 0	3 4		
562	2	564	236 18 6	54 11 9	-	-	0 10 0	9 14 11	301 15 2	10 8	189 13 0	1 0		CHESTERTON.
546	13	559	207 4 9	48 10 0	-	-	0 10 0	10 0 11	266 5 8	9 6	204 6 0	1 2		
601	2,067	2,668	520 0 2	45 4 0	-	-	0 10 0	9 18 6	575 12 8	4 4	207 18 0	1 2		
630	905	1,535	281 13 0	44 11 3	-	-	0 10 0	9 9 0	336 3 3	4 5	209 18 6	1 2		
2,339	2,987	5,326	1,245 16 5	192 17 0	-	-	2 0 0	39 3 4	1,479 16 9	5 7	811 15 6	1 1		
549	-	549	213 11 6	57 11 7	-	-	-	11 0 0	282 3 1	10 3	195 0 0	4 11		ELY.
364	-	364	142 15 0	41 18 9	-	-	-	8 0 0	192 13 9	10 7	278 0 0	4 11		
367	232	599	213 0 6	39 4 5	-	-	-	10 0 0	262 4 11	8 9	330 0 0	4 4		
444	638	1,082	363 4 0	42 7 7	-	-	-	11 0 0	416 11 7	7 8	338 0 0	4 8		
1,724	870	2,594	932 11 0	181 2 4	-	-	-	40 0 0	1,153 13 4	8 11	1,141 0 0	4 8		
206	37	243	90 5 6	19 7 10	-	-	-	3 3 6	112 16 10	9 3	-	-		LINTON.
211	21	232	96 10 6	19 5 8	-	-	-	3 2 0	118 18 2	10 3	-	-		
241	1,894	2,135	614 6 0	19 13 9	-	-	-	3 0 9	637 0 6	6 0	-	-		
213	101	314	94 6 0	19 2 2	-	-	-	2 19 10	116 8 0	7 5	-	-		
871	2,053	2,924	895 8 0	77 9 5	-	-	-	12 6 1	985 3 6	6 9	-	-		
667	12	679	274 15 0	54 11 5	-	-	-	11 17 4	341 3 9	10 1	380 5 6	1 9		NEWMARKET
727	13	740	250 10 0	55 14 11	-	-	-	11 12 6	317 17 5	8 7	388 19 6	1 9		
724	817	1,541	293 8 6	59 9 3	-	-	-	11 16 8	364 14 5	4 9	386 11 0	1 6		
738	1,222	1,960	677 2 0	69 19 1	-	-	-	12 2 4	759 3 5	7 9	387 1 0	1 8		
2,856	2,664	4,920	1,495 15 6	239 14 8	-	-	-	47 8 10	1,782 19 0	7 3	1,542 17 0	1 8		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
NORTH WITCHFORD.	1896	224	2	226	29 14 0	25 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	6 0 0	61 14 0	5 6	222 0 0	2
Area 59,584 acres.	1897	205	2	207	25 2 0	20 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	6 0 0	53 2 0	5 2	214 0 0	2
Pop. 16,994.	1898	195	1	196	28 12 0	21 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	6 0 0	56 12 0	5 9	223 0 0	2
	1899	287	1	288	21 4 6	17 0 0	-	1 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	48 4 6	3 4	215 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		911	6	917	104 12 6	83 0 0	-	1 0 0	7 0 0	24 0 0	219 12 6	4 9	874 0 0	2
WHITTLESEY.	1896	140	-	140	15 18 0	5 11 0	-	-	3 4 0	-	24 13 0	3 6	134 6 0	4
Area 26,180 acres.	1897	148	-	148	16 5 0	7 0 3	-	-	3 4 0	-	26 9 3	3 7	136 0 9	4
Pop. 7,103.	1898	156	-	156	16 17 0	7 19 0	-	-	3 4 0	-	28 0 0	3 7	133 3 2	2
	1899	86	-	86	9 12 0	6 15 9	-	-	4 0 0	-	20 7 9	4 8	139 11 8	3
Total for 4 years		530	-	530	58 12 0	27 6 0	-	-	13 12 0	-	99 10 0	3 9	543 1 7	3
WISEBECH.	1896	453	-	453	49 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	7 0 0	12 0 0	89 0 0	3 11	407 0 0	1
Area 111,789 acres.	1897	417	-	417	49 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	8 0 0	12 0 0	88 0 0	4 3	400 0 0	1
Pop. 33,106.	1898	400	-	400	44 0 0	19 0 0	2 0 0	-	8 0 0	15 0 0	88 0 0	4 5	385 0 0	1
	1899	472	2	474	108 0 0	27 0 0	1 0 0	-	6 0 0	13 0 0	155 0 0	6 6	395 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		1,742	2	1,744	250 0 0	86 0 0	3 0 0	-	29 0 0	52 0 0	420 0 0	4 10	1,587 0 0	1
Total for the County		11,637	131	11,768	1,371 13 6	913 19 11	15 15 10	1 0 0	138 6 0	296 11 1	2,737 6 4	4 8	7,148 14 10	

CAMBRIDGE—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V. £ s. d.	V.O. £ s. d.	Postage £ s. d.	Legal Proceedings. £ s. d.	Rent. £ s. d.	Miscellaneous Expenses. £ s. d.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s. £ s. d.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. £ s. d.	
254	-	254	112 2 6	46 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	165 2 6	13 0	231 0 0	2 7	NORTH WITCHFORD.
216	100	316	102 10 0	41 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	150 10 0	9 6	241 0 0	2 11	
266	471	737	105 10 0	37 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	148 10 0	4 0	222 0 0	2 5	
240	14	254	185 2 6	41 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	232 2 6	18 3	225 0 0	2 5	
976	585	1,561	505 5 0	165 0 0	-	-	-	26 0 0	696 5 0	8 11	919 0 0	2 7	
230	-	230	70 10 6	28 2 10	-	-	-	-	98 13 4	8 7	135 17 9	2 7	WHITTLESEY.
134	-	134	48 0 0	16 12 0	-	-	-	-	64 12 0	9 8	137 15 4	4 7	
176	67	243	73 4 6	21 14 6	-	2 14 6	-	-	97 13 6	8 1	137 2 0	5 10	
168	1	169	57 3 6	21 15 0	-	-	-	-	78 13 6	9 4	135 7 0	3 5	
708	68	776	248 18 6	88 4 4	-	2 14 6	-	-	339 17 4	8 9	546 2 1	3 9	
542	2	544	236 0 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	14 0 0	297 0 0	10 11	445 0 0	1 5	WISBECH.
541	-	541	236 0 0	48 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	12 0 0	297 0 0	11 0	474 0 0	1 11	
598	1,000	1,598	473 0 0	58 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	14 0 0	546 0 0	6 10	466 0 0	1 10	
549	79	628	226 0 0	60 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	-	12 0 0	303 0 0	9 8	452 0 0	2 0	
2,230	1,081	3,311	1,171 0 0	212 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	-	52 0 0	1,443 0 0	8 9	1,837 0 0	1 9	
14,443	14,754	29,197	8,443 10 11	1,523 7 10	18 0 6	8 16 6	2 0 0	379 5 3	10,375 1 0	7 1	8,675 9 1	-	

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not complete :—CONGLETON,

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY 1899.

UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per local child. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per local child. 14.
BIRKENHEAD.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 9,240 acres.	1896	1,079	5	1,084	87 7 6	96 18 6	10 12 7	-	41 3 0	59 0 2	295 1 9	5 5	103 10 0	2
Pop., 165,171.	1897	1,065	2	1,067	86 5 6	100 13 6	11 18 9	-	43 3 0	65 3 3	307 4 0	5 9	101 0 0	2
	1898	1,000	1	1,001	81 4 6	103 13 0	12 15 5	1 0 0	44 3 0	64 10 6	307 6 5	6 2	104 0 0	2
	1899	923	1	924	147 18 0	105 17 0	8 12 3	-	17 6 6	65 2 4	344 16 1	7 6	100 19 6	2
Total for 4 years		4,067	9	4,076	402 15 6	407 2 0	43 19 0	1 0 0	145 15 6	253 16 3	1,254 8 3	6 2	409 9 6	2
BUCKLOW.														
Area, 75,413 acres.	1896	604	-	604	56 0 0	64 0 0	-	-	12 0 0	7 0 0	139 0 0	4 7	333 0 0	3
Pop., 79,595.	1897	613	-	613	52 0 0	64 0 0	-	-	11 0 0	7 0 0	134 0 0	4 4	324 0 0	3
	1898	573	2	575	48 0 0	65 0 0	-	-	11 0 0	5 0 0	129 0 0	4 6	330 0 0	3
	1899	569	2	571	45 0 0	176 0 0	-	-	9 0 0	4 0 0	234 0 0	8 2	335 0 0	3
Total for 4 years		2,359	4	2,363	201 0 0	369 0 0	-	-	43 0 0	23 0 0	630 0 0	5 5	1,322 0 0	3
CHESTER.														
Area, 38,713 acres.	1896	500	-	500	43 0 0	45 0 0	6 0 0	-	6 0 0	23 0 0	125 0 0	5 0	110 0 0	1
Pop., 54,639.	1897	469	-	469	40 0 0	43 0 0	4 0 0	-	3 0 0	25 0 0	115 0 0	4 11	141 0 0	1
	1898	442	-	442	38 0 0	42 0 0	3 0 0	-	6 0 0	23 0 0	112 0 0	5 1	148 0 0	1
	1899	364	-	364	28 0 0	46 0 0	5 0 0	-	6 0 0	23 0 0	108 0 0	5 11	140 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		1,775	-	1,775	149 0 0	176 0 0	18 0 0	-	21 0 0	96 0 0	460 0 0	5 2	539 0 0	1
CONGLETON.														
Area, 50,570 acres.	1896	545	1	546	46 0 0	19 0 0	1 0 0	-	12 0 0	11 0 0	89 0 0	3 3	-	-
Pop., 32,534.	1897	552	1	553	90 0 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	-	12 0 0	11 0 0	139 0 0	5 0	61 0 0	9
	1898	496	1	497	81 0 0	26 0 0	1 0 0	-	12 0 0	13 0 0	133 0 0	5 4	61 0 0	4
	1899	514	2	516	106 0 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	-	12 0 0	12 0 0	159 0 0	6 2	61 0 0	6
total for 4 years		2,107	5	2,112	323 0 0	98 0 0	4 0 0	-	48 0 0	47 0 0	520 0 0	4 11	183 0 0	6
MACCLESFIELD.														
Area, 85,887 acres.	1896	756	-	756	66 0 0	43 0 0	3 0 0	-	14 0 0	20 0 0	146 0 0	3 10	365 0 0	1
Pop., 59,354.	1897	774	-	774	71 0 0	42 0 0	3 0 0	-	14 0 0	20 0 0	150 0 0	3 11	371 0 0	1
	1898	620	-	620	68 0 0	43 0 0	3 0 0	-	14 0 0	20 0 0	148 0 0	4 9	378 0 0	1
	1899	840	2	842	51 0 0	39 0 0	3 0 0	-	14 0 0	20 0 0	127 0 0	3 0	374 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		2,990	2	2,992	256 0 0	167 0 0	12 0 0	-	56 0 0	80 0 0	571 0 0	3 10	1,488 0 0	1
NANTWICH.														
Area, 101,354 acres.	1896	851	4	855	75 2 0	37 6 3	-	-	14 19 0	31 3 6	158 10 9	3 9	-	-
Pop., 72,993.	1897	774	3	777	67 14 0	35 8 8	-	-	16 5 0	32 18 1	152 5 9	3 11	-	-
	1898	838	1	839	74 10 6	35 7 7	-	-	16 5 0	34 2 4	160 5 5	3 10	-	-
	1899	774	22	796	134 18 6	48 3 8	-	-	10 11 0	34 17 8	228 10 10	5 9	-	-
Total for 4 years		3,237	30	3,267	352 5 0	156 6 2	-	-	58 0 0	133 1 7	699 12 9	4 3	-	-

CHESTER.

munication is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following
 ANTWICH, NORTHWICH, TARVIN and WIRRAL.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	UNION.
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.			10. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	13.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1,644	12	1,656	548 4 0	226 10 0	-	4 18 6	-	68 9 2	848 1 8	10 3	101 0 0	2 7		BIRKENHEAD.
1,517	17	1,534	480 11 0	223 10 6	-	5 8 0	-	67 4 10	776 14 4	10 2	105 0 0	2 8		
1,845	5,118	6,963	1,297 12 0	231 16 9	-	2 10 6	-	67 3 2	1,559 2 5	4 7	100 0 0	2 6		
2,043	3,158	5,201	1,121 4 0	253 16 2	-	3 14 0	-	71 2 3	1,449 16 5	5 7	105 0 0	2 8		
7,049	8,305	15,354	3,447 11 0	935 13 5	-	16 11 0	-	273 19 5	4,673 14 10	6 1	411 0 0	2 7		
812	7	819	249 0 0	173 0 0	2 0 0	1 0 0	-	7 0 0	432 0 0	10 7	327 0 0	3 2		BUCKLOW.
946	12	958	295 0 0	147 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	12 0 0	458 0 0	9 7	330 0 0	3 1		
1,147	2,106	3,253	309 0 0	139 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	459 0 0	2 10	323 0 0	3 0		
1,146	962	2,108	847 0 0	152 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	1,066 0 0	9 7	333 0 0	3 0		
4,051	3,087	7,138	1,700 0 0	611 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	-	35 0 0	2,355 0 0	6 7	1,313 0 0	3 1		
636	-	636	294 0 0	100 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	20 0 0	417 0 0	13 1	138 0 0	1 3		CHESTER.
825	-	825	352 0 0	118 0 0	-	-	-	20 0 0	490 0 0	11 11	132 0 0	1 2		
936	1,465	2,401	375 0 0	109 0 0	-	-	-	19 0 0	503 0 0	4 2	131 0 0	1 2		
948	542	1,490	861 0 0	115 0 0	-	-	-	19 0 0	995 0 0	13 4	146 0 0	1 4		
3,345	2,007	5,352	1,882 0 0	442 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	78 0 0	2,405 0 0	9 0	547 0 0	1 2		
618	3	621	214 0 0	42 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	267 0 0	8 7	61 0 0	8 7		CONGLETON.
598	9	607	319 0 0	41 0 0	-	-	-	13 0 0	373 0 0	12 3	60 0 0	9 7		
721	1,236	1,957	456 0 0	40 0 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	568 0 0	5 2	61 0 0	9 3		
622	65	687	235 0 0	40 0 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	287 0 0	8 4	61 0 0	8 2		
2,559	1,313	3,872	1,224 0 0	163 0 0	-	-	-	48 0 0	1,435 0 0	7 5	243 0 0	8 10		
1,006	1	1,007	339 0 0	125 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	488 0 0	9 8	376 0 0	1 8		MACCLESFIELD.
868	4	872	337 0 0	110 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	470 0 0	10 9	362 0 0	1 6		
907	818	1,725	395 0 0	99 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	517 0 0	6 0	359 0 0	1 6		
943	1,189	2,132	597 0 0	105 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	725 0 0	6 10	365 0 0	1 8		
3,724	2,012	5,736	1,668 0 0	439 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	80 0 0	2,200 0 0	7 8	1,462 0 0	1 7		
1,184	23	1,207	401 11 6	106 19 9	-	-	-	33 8 6	541 10 9	9 0	-	-		NANTWICH.
1,079	20	1,099	371 1 0	103 17 9	-	-	-	31 12 0	506 10 9	9 3	-	-		
1,160	277	1,437	459 13 6	97 11 6	-	0 2 0	-	33 0 10	590 7 10	8 3	-	-		
1,351	430	1,781	555 14 0	106 15 9	-	0 3 6	-	33 7 8	696 0 11	7 10	399 0 0	1 8		
4,774	750	5,524	1,788 0 0	415 4 9	-	0 5 6	-	131 9 0	2,334 19 3	8 5	399 0 0	1 8		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.'s Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NORTHWICH.													
Area, 62,569 acres.	1896	1,218	-	1,218	130 17 0	62 3 4	2 15 6	-	11 10 0	32 0 5	239 6 3	3 11	433 5 0
	1897	1,244	-	1,244	135 2 8	61 13 4	2 14 6	-	11 10 0	31 18 7	242 19 1	3 11	471 7 6
Pop., 54,735.	1898	1,195	-	1,195	128 3 0	61 5 4	3 5 7	-	11 5 0	32 13 1	236 12 0	4 0	483 7 6
	1899	1,023	-	1,023	196 0 6	112 3 9	1 11 2	-	11 10 0	33 6 6	354 11 11	6 11	444 10 0
Total for 4 years		4,680	-	4,680	590 3 2	297 5 9	10 6 9	-	45 15 0	129 18 7	1,073 9 3	4 7	1,832 10 0
RUNCORN.													
Area, 50,434 acres.	1896	525	6	531	43 13 6	40 0 7	-	-	11 15 0	4 10 0	99 19 1	3 9	289 12 6
	1897	574	-	574	60 4 0	54 6 10	-	-	9 5 0	7 10 9	131 6 7	4 7	289 0 9
Pop., 39,735.	1898	540	6	546	57 13 0	53 14 11	-	-	9 5 0	8 10 0	129 2 11	4 9	282 18 0
	1899	577	4	581	61 1 0	56 3 9	-	-	8 15 0	3 14 6	129 14 3	4 6	309 0 0
Total for 4 years		2,216	16	2,232	222 11 6	204 6 1	-	-	39 0 0	24 5 3	490 2 10	4 5	1,170 11 3
STOCKPORT.													
Area, 28,466 acres.	1896	874	10	884	124 13 4	79 0 6	9 10 0	-	22 16 0	61 0 10	297 0 8	6 9	417 10 0
	1897	934	3	937	119 10 2	88 7 0	9 10 0	-	22 16 0	58 1 6	298 4 8	6 4	392 15 0
Pop., 156,308.	1898	1,001	4	1,005	135 4 0	89 2 2	9 10 0	-	22 16 0	59 3 7	315 15 9	6 3	416 2 2
	1899	1,452	17	1,469	130 16 0	74 12 9	9 10 0	-	22 16 0	57 13 2	295 7 11	4 0	394 7 6
Total for 4 years		4,261	34	4,295	510 3 6	331 2 5	38 0 0	-	91 4 0	235 19 1	1,206 9 0	5 7	1,620 14 8
TARVIN.													
Area, 63,069 acres.	1896	261	-	261	33 1 6	12 15 1	-	-	-	5 5 7	51 2 2	3 11	92 7 0
	1897	253	2	255	31 8 0	12 8 0	-	-	-	7 9 1	51 5 1	4 0	127 7 6
Pop., 15,258.	1898	296	1	297	35 18 6	11 5 0	-	-	-	5 9 5	52 12 11	3 7	130 15 9
	1899	270	2	272	39 16 6	10 18 7	-	-	-	12 0 4	62 15 5	4 7	127 16 4
Total for 4 years		1,080	5	1,085	140 4 6	47 6 8	-	-	-	30 4 5	217 15 7	4 0	478 6 7
WIRRAL													
Area, 45,573 acres.	1896	419	-	419	48 3 6	43 5 0	-	0 8 6	6 10 0	14 7 10	112 14 10	5 5	140 0 0
	1897	383	-	383	45 6 6	48 10 0	-	-	11 10 0	14 12 8	119 19 2	6 3	132 0 0
Pop., 44,316.	1898	370	-	370	43 15 6	51 14 0	-	-	13 10 0	14 8 9	123 8 3	6 8	132 0 0
	1899	415	-	415	65 5 0	40 17 0	-	-	17 0 0	15 0 2	138 2 2	6 8	140 0 0
Total for 4 years		1,587	-	1,587	202 10 6	184 6 0	-	0 8 6	48 10 0	58 9 5	494 4 5	6 3	544 0 0
Total for the County		30,359	105	30,464	3,349 13 8	2,437 15 1	126 5 9	1 8	6596 4 6	1,111 14 7	7,623 2 1	5 0	9,587 12 0

CHESTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
00 1,128 6	1,134	425 16 6	165 19 4	2 10 0	-	-	-	26 15 7	621 1 5	10 11	455 17 6	1 10	NORTHWICH.
01 1,084 2	1,086	387 14 6	156 5 7	1 9 6	-	-	-	26 11 7	572 1 2	10 6	430 5 0	1 10	
02 974 -	974	536 0 0	157 15 0	1 8 11	-	-	-	24 10 4	719 14 3	14 9	436 2 0	1 8	
03 1,415 337	1,752	551 1 6	160 19 11	1 14 4	-	-	-	28 19 2	742 14 11	8 6	426 10 0	2 0	
4,601 345	4,946	1,900 12 6	640 19 10	7 2 9	-	-	-	106 16 8	2,655 11 9	10 9	1,748 14 6	1 10	RUNCORN
00 684 7	691	260 2 6	96 7 1	-	-	-	-	0 10 0	356 19 7	10 4	314 5 0	3 2	
01 692 4	696	264 0 6	97 12 5	-	-	-	-	0 7 6	362 0 5	10 5	297 10 0	3 0	
02 765 431	1,196	289 15 0	94 18 2	-	-	-	-	-	384 13 2	6 5	300 0 0	3 0	
03 837 809	1,646	475 19 2	100 12 7	-	-	-	-	0 17 0	577 8 9	7 0	297 0 0	3 0	
2,978 1,251	4,229	1,289 17 2	389 10 3	-	-	-	-	1 14 6	1,681 1 11	7 11	1,208 15 0	3 0	STOCKPORT.
00 1,834 17	1,851	745 15 2	273 16 4	9 10 0	12 10 6	-	-	56 4 7	1,087 16 7	11 11	388 2 1	1 9	
01 1,928 23	1,951	626 18 5	182 5 10	9 10 0	-	-	-	57 2 3	875 16 6	9 0	385 13 3	1 9	
02 2,122 282	2,404	688 14 6	180 18 11	9 10 0	1 19 4	-	-	52 18 8	934 1 5	7 9	377 16 1	1 8	
03 2,451 1,198	3,649	913 15 3	198 2 11	9 10 0	-	-	-	54 17 3	1,176 5 5	6 5	385 1 0	1 9	
8,335 1,520	9,855	2,975 3 4	835 4 0	38 0 0	14 9 10	-	-	221 2 9	4,083 19 11	8 3	1,536 12 5	1 9	TARVIN.
00 280 1	290	102 10 0	19 14 9	-	-	-	-	6 15 11	129 0 8	8 11	138 12 5	2 7	
01 278 1	279	93 2 6	18 18 3	-	-	-	-	5 5 1	117 5 10	8 5	130 18 2	3 2	
02 283 553	836	85 18 6	17 15 0	-	-	-	-	8 9 2	112 2 8	2 8	128 1 11	2 11	
03 272 46	318	227 8 0	18 8 6	-	-	-	-	19 0 1	264 16 7	16 8	133 14 8	3 6	
1,122 601	1,723	508 19 0	74 16 6	-	-	-	-	39 10 3	623 5 9	7 3	531 7 2	3 0	WIRRAL.
00 537 6	543	140 4 6	69 15 4	0 10 8	-	-	-	15 15 9	226 6 3	8 4	138 0 0	0 9	
01 527 11	538	167 3 9	75 0 6	0 10 9	-	-	-	17 13 10	260 8 10	9 8	167 0 0	0 9	
02 578 2,475	3,053	568 11 0	72 18 4	0 5 5	0 8 6	-	-	15 2 7	657 5 10	4 4	172 15 1	0 9	
03 698 641	1,339	331 4 6	80 0 0	0 4 8	-	-	-	38 5 9	449 14 11	6 9	176 0 0	0 9	
2,340 3,133	5,473	1,207 3 9	297 14 2	1 11 6	0 8 6	-	-	86 17 11	1,593 15 10	5 10	653 15 1	0 9	
44,878 24,324	69,202	19,591 6 9	5,244 2 11	67 14 3	32 14 10	3 0 0	1,102 10 6	26,041 9 3	7 6	10,054 4 2	-		

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not complete :—

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED EIGHTY-FOUR, 1899.

UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.			Average Cost per head of D.M.O.'s.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
ST. AUSTELL.	1896	393	-	393	£ 32 10 6	£ 20 3 7	-	1 4 0	10 9 0	13 9 3	£ 77 16 4	£ 4 4 0	51 10 0	2 10	0 2 10
Area, 58,481 acres.	1897	349	-	349	37 7 0	25 13 0	-	-	8 18 6	14 5 2	86 3 8	4 11	52 0 0	2 2	0 2 2
Pop., 32,935.	1898	291	-	291	40 13 6	21 8 0	-	-	10 8 6	14 3 11	86 13 11	6 0	53 0 0	1 1	0 1 1
	1899	231	-	231	34 13 0	16 0 5	-	-	10 13 6	13 9 10	74 16 9	6 6	51 10 0	1 1	0 1 1
Total for 4 years		1,264	-	1,264	145 4 0	83 5 0	-	1 4 0	40 9 6	55 8 2	325 10 8	5 2	208 0 0	1 10	0 1 10
BODMIN.	1896	329	-	329	£ 36 19 3	£ 12 0 3	-	-	4 4 0	2 14 10	£ 55 18 4	£ 3 5	304 0 0	0 1 1	0 1 1
Area, 89,179 acres.	1897	337	-	337	37 5 9	12 5 5	-	-	4 4 0	2 16 2	56 11 4	3 4	304 0 0	1 1	0 1 1
Pop., 19,263.	1898	308	-	308	36 17 6	11 9 11	-	-	4 4 0	2 11 4	55 2 9	3 7	304 0 0	1 10	0 1 10
	1899	314	1	315	61 7 7	11 8 3	-	-	4 4 0	2 12 4	79 12 2	5 1	314 0 0	1 10	0 1 10
Total for 4 years		1,288	1	1,289	172 10 1	47 3 10	-	-	16 16 0	10 14 8	247 4 7	3 10	1,226 0 0	1 1	0 1 1
CAMELFORD.	1896	113	-	113	£ 11 3 6	£ 10 0 0	-	-	1 5 0	3 0 0	£ 25 8 6	£ 4 6	107 2 6	3 3	0 3 3
Area, 52,545 acres.	1897	123	-	123	23 13 0	11 5 3	-	-	1 5 0	2 10 2	38 13 5	6 3	111 3 6	3 3	0 3 3
Pop., 7,187.	1898	147	-	147	17 7 6	5 17 0	-	-	1 5 0	3 6 3	27 15 9	3 9	98 10 0	3 3	0 3 3
	1899	167	-	167	40 2 0	9 8 0	-	1 4 0	1 5 0	3 1 4	55 0 4	6 7	111 9 0	3 3	0 3 3
Total for 4 years		550	-	550	92 6 0	36 10 3	-	1 4 0	5 0 0	11 17 9	146 18 0	5 4	428 5 0	3 3	0 3 3
COLUMB, ST., MAJOR.	1896	253	-	253	£ 34 0 0	£ 20 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	6 0 0	£ 63 0 0	£ 5 0	80 15 0	0 1 1	0 1 1
Area, 78,068 acres.	1897	221	-	221	26 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	6 0 0	55 0 0	5 0	81 5 0	1 1	0 1 1
Pop., 15,418.	1898	207	-	207	24 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	6 0 0	53 0 0	5 1	76 15 0	1 1	0 1 1
	1899	196	-	196	22 0 0	21 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	6 0 0	51 0 0	5 2	79 3 9	1 1	0 1 1
Total for 4 years		877	-	877	106 0 0	81 0 0	-	2 0 0	9 0 0	24 0 0	222 0 0	5 1	317 18 9	1 1	0 1 1
PALMOUTH.	1896	23	-	23	£ 3 3 0	£ 3 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	10 0 0	17 13 0	15 4	125 0 0	0 2 1	0 2 1
Area, 25,296 acres.	1897	62	6	68	6 0 0	5 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	7 0 0	19 10 0	5 9	119 0 0	0 2	0 2 2
Pop., 23,148.	1898	25	10	35	4 0 0	6 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	7 0 0	18 10 0	10 7	120 0 0	0 2	0 2 2
	1899	15	-	15	2 9 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	8 0 0	14 19 0	19 11	136 0 6	3 1	0 3 1
Total for 4 years		125	16	141	15 12 0	17 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	32 0 0	70 12 0	10 0	500 0 0	2 1	0 2 1
HERMANS, ST.	1896	266	1	267	£ 25 0 0	£ 15 0 0	-	-	-	-	£ 40 0 0	£ 3 0	198 0 0	0 1	0 1 1
Area, 43,032 acres.	1897	292	2	294	31 0 0	17 0 0	-	-	-	-	48 0 0	3 3	196 0 0	1 1	0 1 1
Pop., 21,806.	1898	256	1	257	24 0 0	17 0 0	-	-	-	-	41 0 0	3 6	211 0 0	1 1	0 1 1
	1899	307	8	315	30 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	-	-	46 0 0	2 11	206 0 0	1 1	0 1 1
Total for 4 years		1,101	12	1,113	110 0 0	65 0 0	-	-	-	-	175 0 0	3 2	811 0 0	1 1	0 1 1

CORNWALL.

muneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following
 SEABARD, REDRUTH, STRATTON.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.			10. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	13. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
715	4	719	284 3 0	83 9 6	-	-	-	13 14 6	381 7 0	10 7	51 10 0	2 0	ST. AUSTELL.
630	6	636	215 2 0	58 19 11	-	-	-	12 1 7	286 3 6	9 0	51 10 0	2 2	
602	96	698	204 14 0	56 11 6	-	-	-	12 8 3	273 13 9	7 10	51 10 0	1 7	
599	95	694	258 12 6	60 1 8	-	-	-	12 12 7	331 6 9	9 7	53 12 0	2 0	
2,546	201	2,747	962 11 6	259 2 7	-	-	-	50 16 11	1,272 11 0	9 3	208 2 0	1 11	
310	1	311	112 1 0	21 3 5	-	-	-	2 10 8	135 15 1	8 9	314 0 0	2 0	BODMIN.
314	1	315	112 5 0	21 14 9	-	-	-	2 8 3	136 8 0	8 8	314 0 0	2 0	
368	174	542	102 0 6	25 14 2	-	-	-	3 1 4	190 16 0	7 0	314 0 0	2 2	
308	21	329	111 12 6	20 2 5	-	-	-	2 11 4	134 6 3	8 2	314 0 0	2 2	
1,300	197	1,497	497 19 0	88 14 9	-	-	-	10 11 7	597 5 4	8 0	1,256 0 0	2 1	
184	3	187	46 2 6	11 5 9	-	-	-	2 10 9	59 19 0	6 5	107 0 6	3 11	CAMELFORD.
142	-	142	49 3 0	12 7 0	-	-	-	2 9 1	63 19 1	9 0	111 0 6	4 7	
149	106	255	47 18 0	16 6 0	-	-	-	2 10 4	66 14 4	5 3	109 12 0	4 0	
152	29	181	70 0 0	16 18 6	-	-	-	2 14 1	89 12 7	9 11	129 13 0	4 10	
627	138	765	213 3 6	56 17 3	-	-	-	10 4 3	280 5 0	7 4	457 6 0	4 4	
357	2	359	146 0 0	32 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	184 0 0	10 3	86 0 0	2 0	COLUMB, ST., MAJOR
303	21	324	139 0 0	31 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	176 0 0	10 10	78 0 0	2 0	
294	49	343	135 0 0	27 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	168 0 0	9 10	74 0 0	1 11	
251	276	527	197 0 0	28 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	231 0 0	8 9	74 0 0	2 0	
1,205	348	1,553	617 0 0	118 0 0	-	-	-	24 0 0	759 0 0	9 9	312 0 0	2 0	
394	1	395	102 0 0	23 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	6 0 0	132 10 0	6 9	130 0 0	2 10	FALMOUTH.
1,181	1	1,182	310 0 0	82 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	6 0 0	399 10 0	6 9	123 0 0	2 8	
742	38	780	202 0 0	49 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	5 0 0	257 10 0	6 7	129 0 0	2 10	
493	8	501	130 0 0	49 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	6 0 0	186 10 0	7 5	122 0 0	2 8	
2,810	48	2,858	744 0 0	203 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	23 0 0	976 0 0	6 10	504 0 0	2 9	
346	27	373	129 0 0	34 0 0	-	-	-	-	163 0 0	8 9	192 0 0	1 0	GERMANS, ST.
357	30	387	146 0 0	37 0 0	-	-	-	-	183 0 0	9 5	210 0 0	1 2	
359	559	918	117 0 0	35 0 0	-	-	-	-	152 0 0	3 4	203 0 0	1 1	
310	106	416	274 0 0	37 0 0	-	-	-	-	311 0 0	14 11	210 0 0	1 2	
1,372	722	2,094	666 0 0	143 0 0	-	-	-	-	809 0 0	7 9	815 0 0	1 1	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1890.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
HELSTON.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 73,334 acres.	1896	200	-	200	20 7 0	14 3 0	-	-	9 17 0	8 8 7	52 15 7	5 5 3	206 0 0	3	-	-
	1897	509	-	509	62 8 6	26 4 3	-	-	11 12 0	7 13 7	107 18 4	4 4 3	219 11 6	4	-	-
Pop., 20,779.	1898	438	-	438	51 10 4	17 1 6	-	-	14 7 9	6 18 9	89 18 4	4 4 1	214 12 6	3	-	-
	1899	233	-	233	29 0 6	18 15 9	-	-	8 7 0	6 18 9	63 2 0	5 5 5	212 17 0	4	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,380	-	1 380	163 6 4	76 4 6	-	-	44 3 9	29 19 8	313 14 3	4 4 7	853 1 0	3	1	-
LAUNCESTON.																
Area, 104,663 acres.	1896	274	-	274	36 0 6	19 17 10	-	-	4 10 0	2 17 1	63 5 5	4 4 7	181 18 6	2	1	-
	1897	268	-	268	35 5 0	19 14 10	-	-	4 10 0	2 6 4	61 16 2	4 4 7	178 17 6	3	-	-
Pop., 14,311.	1898	284	-	284	38 16 0	19 10 2	-	-	4 10 0	2 5 7	65 1 9	4 4 7	169 10 0	2	1	-
	1899	199	-	199	43 0 3	16 18 3	-	2 9 0	-	1 7 10	63 15 4	6 5 5	173 7 0	3	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,025	-	1,025	153 1 9	76 1 1	-	2 9 0	13 10 0	8 16 10	253 18 8	4 11 7	703 13 0	2	1	-
LISKEARD.																
Area, 107,851 acres.	1896	313	-	313	28 9 4	17 13 10	2 2 9	-	1 10 0	10 6 5	60 2 4	3 10 144	0 0 0	0	0	0
	1897	350	-	350	40 13 0	19 11 5	1 19 10	-	1 10 0	11 10 8	75 4 11	4 4 156	0 6 0	1	0	0
Pop., 23,946.	1898	291	-	291	31 11 6	17 13 8	1 14 4	1 1 6	1 10 0	10 18 10	64 9 10	4 5 142	13 0 0	0	0	0
	1899	380	-	380	19 7 0	17 3 1	2 2 10	-	1 10 0	11 4 1	51 7 0	2 8 181	8 0 0	1	0	0
Total for 4 years		1,334	-	1,334	120 0 10	72 2 0	7 19 9	1 1 6	6 0 0	44 0 0	251 4 1	3 9 624	1 6 0	0	0	0
PENZANCE.																
Area, 64,880 acres.	1896	645	12	657	72 9 6	23 1 6	-	-	7 18 0	27 18 7	131 7 7	4 0 176	12 6 2	-	-	-
	1897	661	12	673	74 1 0	26 18 5	-	-	8 14 0	25 15 1	135 8 6	4 0 195	10 0 2	-	-	-
Pop., 49,222.	1898	628	4	632	68 0 0	23 11 0	-	-	8 14 0	21 15 9	122 0 9	3 10 177	18 0 2	-	-	-
	1899	702	25	727	167 9 0	38 6 11	-	0 14 0	8 10 0	27 3 4	242 3 3	6 8 183	7 6 2	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		2,636	53	2,689	381 19 6	111 17 10	-	0 14 0	33 16 0	102 12 9	631 0 1	4 8 733	8 0 2	-	-	-
REDRUTH.																
Area, 40,426 acres.	1896	492	-	492	45 6 6	27 19 8	-	-	5 0 0	20 5 11	98 12 1	4 0 -	-	-	-	-
	1897	645	301	946	73 18 6	26 16 0	3 3 0	-	6 15 0	16 11 4	127 3 10	2 8 -	-	-	-	-
Pop., 48,105.	1898	390	1	391	37 5 0	22 10 0	2 6 10	-	6 0 0	17 12 11	85 14 9	4 5 -	-	-	-	-
	1899	299	-	299	53 7 6	27 1 10	4 19 4	-	-	17 10 5	102 19 1	6 11 -	-	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,826	302	2,128	209 17 6	104 7 6	10 9 2	-	17 15 0	72 0 7	414 9 9	3 11 -	-	-	-	-
STRATTON.																
Area 55,220 acres.	1896	146	-	146	12 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	19 0 0	2 7 -	-	-	-	-
	1897	228	-	228	14 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	1 0 0	20 0 0	1 9 -	-	-	-	-
Pop. 7,322.	1898	133	-	133	15 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	23 0 0	3 6 -	-	-	-	-
	1899	120	-	120	7 0 0	7 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	16 0 0	2 8 -	-	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		627	-	627	48 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	78 0 0	2 6 -	-	-	-	-

RNWALL—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
518	1	519	151 5 0	27 19 0	-	-	4 15 9	6 11 2	190 10 11	7 4	207 10 0	3 6	HELSTON.
389	-	389	132 2 6	22 5 0	-	-	-	6 15 0	161 2 6	8 3	205 6 6	3 8	
485	549	1,034	158 2 6	27 15 0	-	-	-	6 15 1	192 12 7	3 9	214 17 6	4 1	
364	11	375	263 11 10	27 8 6	-	-	-	7 6 1	298 6 5	15 11	214 0 10	4 6	
1,756	561	2,317	705 1 10	105 7 6	-	-	4 15 9	27 7 4	842 12 5	7 3	841 14 10	3 11	
240	-	240	79 17 9	25 17 6	-	-	-	3 10 10	109 6 1	9 1	183 18 0	2 10	LAUNCESTON.
248	-	248	86 14 3	24 17 2	-	-	-	3 10 8	115 2 1	9 3	175 18 6	3 2	
245	58	303	98 19 9	16 18 1	-	-	-	2 9 0	118 6 10	7 10	178 14 0	3 0	
201	28	229	79 7 0	24 5 6	-	-	-	3 10 11	107 3 5	9 4	182 13 6	3 4	
934	86	1,020	344 18 9	91 18 3	-	-	-	13 1 5	449 18 5	8 10	721 4 0	3 1	
578	-	578	152 7 6	26 12 4	-	2 6 6	-	5 6 11	186 13 3	6 6	178 16 6	0 11	LISKEARD.
451	-	451	160 18 0	25 5 4	-	4 11 6	-	5 0 10	195 15 8	8 8	204 5 0	1 0	
420	293	713	125 4 0	28 16 1	-	-	-	5 8 4	159 8 5	4 6	246 1 0	1 1	
390	21	411	189 15 0	30 2 0	-	-	-	5 9 1	225 6 1	11 0	263 10 0	0 11	
1,839	314	2,153	628 4 6	110 15 9	-	6 18 0	-	21 5 2	767 3 5	7 2	892 12 6	1 0	
864	17	881	304 4 0	80 2 8	-	5 9 10	-	20 2 5	409 18 11	9 4	208 4 0	2 0	PENZANCE.
817	8	825	288 17 6	71 2 4	-	-	-	17 11 11	377 11 9	9 2	192 12 6	1 7	
790	320	1,110	343 8 6	49 13 4	-	-	-	18 6 8	411 8 6	7 5	191 12 1	1 6	
881	167	1,048	343 0 0	74 3 4	-	-	-	17 2 4	434 5 8	8 3	171 15 0	1 6	
3,352	512	3,864	1,279 10 0	275 1 8	-	5 9 10	-	73 3 4	1,633 4 10	8 5	764 3 7	1 8	
753	6	759	237 19 0	50 12 6	-	-	-	16 11 11	305 3 5	8 0	-	-	REDRUTH.
572	5	577	192 3 0	42 5 0	-	-	-	16 15 7	251 3 7	8 8	-	-	
787	-	787	250 8 0	58 2 3	-	-	-	17 15 10	326 6 1	8 4	-	-	
804	1	805	249 2 0	49 17 9	-	-	-	15 15 5	314 15 2	7 10	-	-	
2,916	12	2,928	929 12 0	200 17 6	-	-	-	66 18 9	1,197 8 3	8 2	-	-	
104	-	104	47 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	57 0 0	11 0	147 0 0	4 7	STRATTON.
113	-	113	34 0 0	7 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	43 0 0	7 7	151 0 0	4 10	
112	7	119	25 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	34 0 0	5 9	151 0 0	5 1	
105	4	109	33 0 0	7 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	42 0 0	7 8	144 0 0	5 1	
434	11	445	139 0 0	28 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	176 0 0	7 11	593 0 0	4 11	

UNION.		FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
		1 Year.	2 Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3 Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4 Total Number of Operations	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11 Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12 Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.'s		
						5 P.V.	6 V.O.	7 Postage.	8 Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10 Miscellaneous Expenses.			13 Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s	Average Cost per	
TRURO.						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.	
Area 89,368 acres.	1896	402	-	402	27 7 0	12 7 0	-	-	6 5 0	10 18 2	56 17 2	2 10	287 19 3	1		
	1897	426	12	438	54 4 0	25 13 3	-	-	6 5 0	10 7 0	96 9 3	4 5	278 4 3	1		
Pop. 33,616.	1898	230	6	236	28 8 0	12 15 1	-	-	6 5 0	10 15 9	58 3 10	4 11	292 4 1	1		
	1899	639	-	639	177 4 6	8 1 6	-	-	-	16 10 9	201 16 9	6 4	295 1 8	2		
Total for 4 years		1,697	18	1,715	287 3 6	58 16 10	-	-	18 15 0	48 11 8	413 7 0	4 10	1,153 9 3	1		
Total for the County		15,730	402	16,132	2,005 1 6	852 8 10	24 8 11	8 12	6 205 5 3	447 2 1	3,542 19 1	4 5	7,558 16 6	-		

RNWALL—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			P.V.	V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O. s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
841	1	842	280 6 6	114 0 7	-	-	-	9 17 0	404 4 1	9 7	289 2 4	2 0
659	1	660	224 14 0	62 12 11	-	-	-	10 15 1	298 2 0	9 0	293 19 6	2 1
675	1	676	216 14 6	75 15 0	-	-	-	10 11 11	303 1 5	9 0	279 4 0	2 0
578	169	747	230 18 0	65 15 10	-	-	-	14 10 10	311 4 8	8 4	291 11 11	2 3
7,753	172	2,925	952 13 0	318 4 4	-	-	-	45 14 10	1,316 12 2	9 0	1,153 17 9	2 1
18,844	3,322	27,166	8,679 14 1	1,998 19 7	6 0 0	12 7 10	4 15 9	375 3 7	11,077 0 10	8 2	28,519 0 8	-

UNION.

TRURO.

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. If the information was not complete:—ALST

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY 1900.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where to Public Vaccination also D.M.O.'s.
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
ALSTON WITH GARRIGILL.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	
1896	61	-	61	3 19 6	4 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	7 19 6	2 7 4	0 0 0	
Area, 36,971 acres.	1897	40	-	40	4 1 0	4 0 0	-	-	-	-	8 1 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	
Pop. 3,133.	1898	43	-	43	4 2 6	4 0 0	-	-	-	-	8 2 6	3 9 4	4 0 0	
	1899	39	-	39	3 9 0	5 8 6	-	-	-	-	8 17 6	4 7 4	4 0 0	
Total for 4 years		183	-	183	15 12 0	17 8 6	-	-	-	-	33 0 6	3 7 7	16 0 0	
BOOTLE.														
1896	155	1	156	15 9 6	12 0 0	-	-	4 15 0	7 17 1	40 1 7	5 2 107	7 0		
Area, 92,643 acres.	1897	142	2	144	15 15 0	12 0 0	-	-	4 15 0	5 10 3	38 0 3	5 3 108	16 0	
Pop., 15,895.	1898	110	5	115	13 4 0	12 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	6 11 10	36 15 10	6 5 103	3 0	
	1899	211	8	219	36 12 6	12 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	6 14 6	60 7 0	6 5 101	10 0	
Total for 4 years		618	16	634	81 1 0	48 0 0	-	-	19 10 0	26 13 8	175 4 8	5 6 420	16 0	
BRAMPTON.														
1896	91	-	91	17 9 6	5 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	7 11 1	36 0 7	7 11 65	10 0		
Area, 97,697 acres.	1897	134	-	134	15 9 0	5 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	9 11 1	36 0 1	5 4 75	1 0	
Pop., 8,784.	1898	113	-	113	5 14 0	5 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	9 1 2	25 15 2	4 7 61	14 0	
	1899	131	-	131	22 8 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	9 5 2	36 13 2	5 7 70	2 0	
Total for 4 years		469	-	469	61 0 6	20 0 0	-	-	18 0 0	35 8 6	134 9 0	5 9 272	7 0	
CARLISLE.														
1896	767	2	769	71 19 0	45 13 0	2 10 7	-	22 10 0	24 16 0	167 8 7	4 4 151	0 0		
Area, 69,250 acres.	1897	689	14	703	66 8 0	44 17 0	2 12 4	-	22 10 0	25 18 5	162 5 9	4 7 142	10 0	
Pop., 62,860.	1898	695	3	698	65 0 0	47 18 11	2 17 1	-	22 10 0	24 9 3	162 15 3	4 8 149	10 0	
	1899	695	236	931	145 12 6	58 4 8	2 6 7	-	23 15 0	24 0 11	233 19 8	5 5 140	10 0	
Total for 4 years		2,846	255	3,101	348 19 6	196 13 7	10 6 7	-	91 5 0	99 4 7	746 9 3	4 10 583	10 0	
COCKERMOUTH.														
1896	588	8	596	64 0 0	20 0 0	6 0 0	-	23 0 0	27 0 0	140 0 0	4 8			
Area, 170,355 acres.	1897	419	6	425	49 0 0	16 0 0	5 0 0	-	23 0 0	30 0 0	123 0 0	5 9 37	0 0	
Pop., 69,533.	1898	320	9	329	42 0 0	12 0 0	5 0 0	-	23 0 0	28 0 0	110 0 0	6 8 75	0 0	
	1899	469	11	480	109 0 0	23 0 0	3 0 0	-	21 0 0	28 0 0	184 0 0	7 8 71	0 0	
Total for 4 years		1,796	34	1,830	264 0 0	71 0 0	19 0 0	-	90 0 0	113 0 0	557 0 0	6 1 183	0 0	
LONGTOWN.														
1896	91	-	91	15 16 6	6 8 0	-	-	1 5 0	-	23 9 6	5 2 80	9 0		
Area, 88,475 acres.	1897	82	1	83	13 5 2	5 9 2	-	1 5 0	-	19 19 4	4 10 83	13 0		
Pop., 6,075.	1898	71	1	72	10 6 8	5 8 8	-	1 5 0	-	17 0 4	4 9 87	6 0		
	1899	96	4	100	8 3 0	5 9 0	-	-	-	13 12 0	2 9 83	15 0		
Total for 4 years		340	6	346	47 11 4	22 14 10	-	-	3 15 0	-	74 1 2	4 3 335	3 0	

CUMBERLAND.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following with GARRIGILL, CARLISLE and COCKERMOUTH.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2	3	4	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
47	1	48	12 4 5	1 14 6	-	-	-	-	13 18 11	5 10	12 0 0	3 6	ALSTON WITH GARRIGILL.
40	-	40	15 1 0	4 1 3	-	-	-	-	19 2 3	9 7	12 0 0	2 10	
44	42	86	12 14 6	4 3 8	-	-	-	-	16 18 2	3 11	12 0 0	2 5	
44	-	44	25 3 0	10 5 4	-	-	-	-	35 8 4	16 1	12 0 0	3 4	
175	43	218	65 2 11	20 4 9	-	-	-	-	85 7 8	7 10	48 0 0	3 0	
173	12	185	102 15 11	36 6 1	-	-	-	0 12 1	139 14	1 15 1	108 10 0	2 0	BOOTLE.
204	22	226	86 15 0	40 15 3	-	-	-	0 13 10	128 4	1 11 4	101 10 0	3 4	
233	78	311	119 16 0	41 2 1	-	-	-	0 13 7	161 11	8 10 5	103 0 0	2 5	
191	12	203	81 18 9	38 5 0	-	-	-	0 16 0	120 19	9 11 11	109 0 6	1 10	
801	124	925	391 5 8	156 8 5	-	-	-	2 15 6	550 9	7 11 11	422 0 6	2 3	
340	8	348	60 5 6	20 18 6	-	-	-	4 3 10	85 7 10	4 11	58 5 0	4 10	BRAMPTON.
218	5	223	38 4 0	19 5 8	-	-	-	3 1 6	60 11	2 5 5	66 4 6	5 6	
159	3	162	48 10 6	20 9 11	-	-	-	5 9 6	74 9 11	9 2	63 12 6	5 4	
188	106	294	93 5 0	16 2 8	-	-	-	11 18 11	121 6	7 8 3	56 12 0	4 9	
905	122	1,027	240 5 0	76 16 9	-	-	-	24 13 9	341 15	6 6 8	244 14 0	5 1	
872	8	880	344 1 6	120 8 3	-	-	15 0 0	23 17 7	503 7	4 11 5	161 10 0	1 6	CARLISLE.
877	42	919	332 15 0	125 12 7	-	-	-	22 18 1	481 5	8 10 6	159 0 0	1 8	
779	638	1,417	490 16 6	108 11 6	-	-	-	22 1 10	621 9	10 8 9	160 10 0	1 8	
864	36	900	324 8 6	114 15 3	-	-	-	21 11 6	460 15	3 10 3	151 10 0	1 7	
3,392	724	4,116	1,492 1 6	469 7 7	-	-	15 0 0	90 9 0	2,066 18	1 10 1	632 10 0	1 7	
782	9	791	350 0 0	66 0 0	-	-	-	30 0 0	446 0	0 11 3	75 0 0	4 7	COCKERMOUTH.
732	9	741	318 0 0	65 0 0	-	-	-	28 0 0	411 0	0 11 1	223 0 0	3 10	
1,086	157	1,243	471 0 0	77 0 0	-	-	-	28 0 0	576 0	0 9 3	223 0 0	3 1	
747	64	811	331 0 0	82 0 0	-	-	-	29 0 0	442 0	0 10 11	218 0 0	3 1	
3,347	239	3,586	1,470 0 0	290 0 0	-	-	-	115 0 0	1,875 0	0 10 5	739 0 0	3 5	
93	6	99	54 16 6	24 12 11	-	-	-	-	79 9	5 16 1	83 2 11	2 11	LONGTOWN.
81	23	104	34 6 0	8 17 2	-	-	-	-	43 3	2 8 4	86 2 0	2 11	
76	13	89	40 9 0	21 0 1	-	-	-	-	61 9	1 13 10	83 18 5	3 0	
77	17	94	33 4 6	18 1 9	-	-	-	-	51 6	3 10 11	84 0 1	3 4	
327	59	386	162 16 0	72 11 11	-	-	-	-	235 7	11 12 2	337 3 5	3 1	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per 14.
PENRITH.														
Area 188,291 acres. Pop., 22,205.	1896	252	-	252	£ 37 6 0	£ 30 0 0	£ 0 8 0	-	£ 3 15 0	£ 1 10 0	£ 72 19 0	5 9	£ 123 9 6	3
	1897	235	3	238	£ 33 0 6	£ 30 0 0	£ 0 7 6	-	£ 3 15 0	£ 1 10 0	£ 68 13 0	5 9	£ 119 13 0	3
	1898	254	-	254	£ 35 15 0	£ 30 0 0	£ 0 7 6	-	£ 3 15 0	£ 1 10 0	£ 71 7 6	5 8	£ 122 12 6	3
	1899	224	-	224	£ 53 13 10	£ 43 15 5	£ 0 12 0	-	£ 3 15 0	£ 1 10 0	£ 103 6 3	9 3	£ 113 12 0	2
Total for 4 years		965	3	968	£ 159 15 4	£ 133 15 5	£ 1 15 0	-	£ 15 0 0	£ 6 0 0	£ 316 5 9	6 6	£ 479 7 0	3
WHITEHAVEN.														
Area 90,784 acres. Pop., 55,539.	1896	1,227	1	1,228	£ 114 1 0	£ 64 15 11	-	-	£ 13 12 0	-	£ 192 8 11	3 2	£ 290 0 0	1
	1897	1,095	17	1,112	£ 116 16 6	£ 65 18 6	-	-	£ 10 2 0	-	£ 192 17 0	3 6	£ 290 0 0	1
	1898	1,072	18	1,090	£ 109 18 9	£ 63 3 7	-	-	£ 10 18 6	-	£ 184 0 10	3 5	£ 290 0 0	1
	1899	1,307	12	1,319	£ 94 0 6	£ 56 4 5	-	-	£ 11 16 0	-	£ 162 0 11	2 5	£ 290 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		4,701	48	4,749	£ 434 16 9	£ 250 2 5	-	-	£ 46 8 6	-	£ 731 7 8	3 1	£ 1,160 0 0	1
WIGTON.														
Area 138,620 acres. Pop., 22,297.	1896	426	4	430	£ 42 14 0	£ 32 3 2	-	-	£ 7 17 6	£ 3 0 8	£ 85 15 4	4 0	£ 86 11 0	0
	1897	415	4	419	£ 44 19 6	£ 31 7 6	-	-	£ 7 17 6	£ 0 16 6	£ 85 1 0	4 1	£ 79 0 0	0
	1898	400	-	400	£ 53 7 0	£ 30 16 3	-	-	£ 7 17 6	£ 0 12 0	£ 92 12 9	4 8	£ 84 12 0	1
	1899	344	6	350	£ 32 16 0	£ 30 18 8	-	-	-	£ 0 13 6	£ 64 8 2	3 8	£ 80 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		1,585	14	1,599	£ 173 16 6	£ 125 5 7	-	-	£ 23 12 6	£ 5 2 8	£ 327 17 3	4 1	£ 330 3 0	0
Total for the County		13,503	376	13,879	£ 1,586 12 11	£ 885 0 4	£ 31 1 7	-	£ 307 11 0	£ 285 9 5	£ 3,095 15 3	4 6	£ 3,780 7 0	0

CUMBERLAND—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3	Total Number of Operations. 4	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.		
0	236	3	239	103 18 0	65 9 7	0 11 0	-	-	1 10 0	171 8 7	14 4	124 0 0	3 3	PENRITH.
1	278	4	282	118 12 6	60 8 9	0 9 6	-	-	1 10 0	181 0 9	12 10	120 11 4	3 2	
2	235	17	249	103 10 0	58 12 0	0 9 6	-	-	1 10 0	164 1 6	13 2	119 10 10	3 1	
3	227	57	284	105 2 6	59 2 6	0 9 0	-	-	1 10 0	166 4 0	11 8	116 12 6	3 0	
	973	81	1,054	431 3 0	243 12 10	1 19 0	-	-	6 0 0	682 14 10	12 11	480 14 8	3 1	
														WHITEHAVEN.
0	1,316	22	1,338	435 18 0	129 5 9	-	-	-	565 3 9	8 5	290 0 0	1 3		
1	1,247	14	1,261	594 17 6	203 13 9	-	-	-	798 11 3	12 8	290 0 0	1 6		
2	1,155	102	1,257	472 16 0	162 17 8	-	-	-	635 13 8	10 1	290 0 0	1 8		
3	1,147	45	1,192	478 17 0	162 5 10	-	-	-	641 2 10	10 9	290 0 0	1 10		
	4,865	183	5,048	1,982 8 6	658 3 0	-	-	-	2,640 11 6	10 6	1,160 0 0	1 6		
														WIGTON.
0	379	11	390	133 5 6	72 4 11	-	-	-	3 18 5	209 8 10	10 9	83 11 6	1 2	
1	365	10	375	126 3 0	58 17 5	-	-	-	0 16 8	185 17 1	9 11	86 7 6	1 2	
2	382	360	742	153 14 6	53 2 7	-	-	-	1 4 6	208 1 7	5 7	84 6 6	1 5	
3	374	159	533	166 4 6	55 4 0	-	-	-	0 4 6	221 13 0	8 4	82 2 6	1 8	
	1,500	540	2,040	579 7 6	239 8 11	-	-	-	6 4 1	825 0 6	8 1	336 8 0	1 4	
	16,285	2,115	18,400	6,814 10 1	2,226 14 2	1 19 0	-	15 0 0	245 2 4	9,303 5 7	10 14	4,400 10 7	-	

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. The Unions the information was not complete.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
ASHBOURNE.															
Area, 97,983 acres.	1896	325	-	325	£ 39 2 0	£ 25 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	7 0 0	81 2 0	5 0	181 0 0	29	2
Pop., 19,892.	1897	280	-	280	£ 34 5 6	£ 24 16 3	-	-	10 0 0	7 0 0	76 1 9	5 5	223 0 0	19	1
	1898	318	-	318	£ 41 15 6	£ 24 5 0	-	-	10 0 0	7 0 0	83 0 6	5 3	228 0 0	24	2
	1899	322	-	322	£ 37 4 0	£ 24 5 0	-	-	10 0 0	8 0 0	79 9 0	4 11	208 0 0	24	2
Total for 4 years.		1,245	-	1,245	£ 152 7 0	£ 98 6 3	-	-	40 0 0	29 0 0	319 13 3	5 2	840 0 0	23	2
BAKEWELL.															
Area, 104,618 acres.	1896	491	-	491	£ 61 19 0	£ 36 11 0	-	-	9 16 0	-	108 6 0	4 5	149 9 3	19	1
Pop., 33,653.	1897	499	2	501	£ 64 5 0	£ 35 18 0	-	-	9 16 0	5 2 6	115 1 6	4 7	170 0 0	19	1
	1898	389	11	400	£ 52 14 6	£ 31 12 0	-	-	11 16 0	0 16 6	96 19 0	4 10	175 8 9	19	1
	1899	322	18	340	£ 50 17 6	£ 25 19 0	-	14 0 0	11 16 0	4 13 6	107 6 0	6 4	166 18 0	19	1
Total for 4 years.		1,701	31	1,732	£ 229 16 0	£ 130 0 0	-	14 0 0	43 4 0	10 12 6	427 12 6	4 11	661 16 0	19	1
BELPER.															
Area, 66,007 acres.	1896	886	70	956	£ 81 10 6	£ 55 9 3	7 7 1	-	9 17 6	11 14 6	165 18 10	3 6	226 18 0	24	2
Pop., 66,809.	1897	1,015	-	1,015	£ 99 4 6	£ 64 10 9	6 4 4	-	10 12 6	9 3 0	189 15 1	3 9	242 7 6	24	2
	1898	631	-	631	£ 70 18 0	£ 46 10 9	7 4 2	-	9 2 6	13 13 0	147 8 5	4 8	236 0 0	24	2
	1899	740	3	743	£ 49 9 0	£ 23 2 9	1 12 5	-	11 7 6	6 3 7	91 15 3	2 6	226 15 0	24	2
Total for 4 years.		3,272	73	3,345	£ 301 2 0	£ 189 13 6	22 8 0	-	41 0 0	40 14 1	594 17 7	3 7	932 0 6	24	2
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.															
Area, 83,490 acres.	1896	323	-	323	£ 43 9 0	£ 27 4 10	1 5 10	-	7 15 0	9 13 9	89 8 5	5 6	130 15 4	24	2
Pop., 26,478.	1897	227	-	227	£ 30 5 0	£ 25 8 8	1 11 8	-	7 18 0	9 10 3	74 13 7	6 7	128 1 7	24	2
	1898	233	-	230	£ 31 7 0	£ 24 1 0	2 8 0	-	7 18 0	11 8 3	77 2 3	6 8	154 13 1	24	2
	1899	320	1	321	£ 85 13 8	£ 37 5 6	1 14 6	-	6 9 0	11 3 11	142 6 7	8 10	137 17 11	24	2
Total for 4 years.		1,100	1	1,101	£ 190 14 8	£ 114 0 0	7 0 0	-	30 0 0	41 16 2	383 10 10	7 0	551 7 11	24	2
CHESTERFIELD.															
Area, 93,009 acres.	1896	1,771	-	1,771	£ 190 13 0	£ 44 9 4	19 1 2	-	46 10 0	64 15 10	365 9 4	4 2	434 10 0	24	2
Pop., 132,845.	1897	1,836	-	1,836	£ 189 2 0	£ 46 18 0	21 14 3	-	46 10 0	62 18 10	367 3 1	4 0	422 10 0	24	2
	1898	1,552	-	1,552	£ 158 6 6	£ 38 1 5	17 15 6	-	46 10 0	60 2 10	320 16 3	4 2	431 0 0	24	2
	1899	1,350	1	1,351	£ 274 1 6	£ 54 12 2	9 12 2	4 19 0	46 10 0	60 19 2	450 14 0	6 8	444 0 0	24	2
Total for 4 years.		6,509	1	6,510	£ 812 3 0	£ 184 0 11	68 3 1	4 19 0	186 0 0	248 16 8	1,504 2 8	4 7	1,732 0 0	24	2
DERBY.															
Area, 3,817 acres.	1896	208	-	208	£ 14 16 0	£ 19 5 0	6 12 10	-	21 15 0	9 15 8	72 4 6	6 11	158 8 0	24	2
Pop., 106,699.	1897	104	-	104	£ 7 3 0	£ 11 18 0	5 7 9	-	18 0 0	12 11 6	55 0 3	10 7	156 4 0	24	2
	1898	66	-	66	£ 4 5 6	£ 6 19 0	5 8 11	-	18 0 0	12 14 7	47 8 0	14 4	152 11 11	24	2
	1899	242	1	243	£ 84 8 0	£ 61 5 5	4 10 2	-	18 0 0	9 19 9	178 3 4	14 8	160 5 1	24	2
Total for 4 years.		620	1	621	£ 110 12 6	£ 99 7 5	21 19 8	-	75 15 0	45 1 6	352 16 1	11 4	627 9 0	24	2

DERBY.

Immuration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following SHOURNE, BELPER, SHARDLOW.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s. 13.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
ASHBOURNE.														
340	1	341	184 2 6	47 6 0	-	-	6 0 0	7 0 0	244 8 6	14 4	216 0 0	2 9		
401	4	405	278 5 3	50 5 6	-	-	-	8 0 0	336 10 9	16 7	209 0 0	2 8		
303	322	625	168 7 6	40 2 9	-	-	-	7 0 0	215 10 5	6 11	220 0 0	2 5		
420	990	1,410	216 0 0	29 12 9	-	-	-	7 0 0	252 12 9	3 7	212 0 0	2 8		
1,464	1,317	2,781	846 15 3	167 7 0	-	-	6 0 0	29 0 0	1,049 2 3	7 7	857 0 0	2 8		
BAKEWELL.														
668	4	672	269 6 6	72 9 4	-	-	-	1 4 6	343 0 4	10 3	156 15 0	1 7		
530	2	532	226 5 6	72 6 3	-	6 6 0	-	0 4 6	305 2 3	11 6	163 5 0	1 7		
525	9	534	215 16 6	67 11 0	-	-	-	-	283 7 6	10 7	157 15 0	1 7		
630	323	953	334 15 0	74 6 0	-	-	-	0 18 0	409 19 0	8 7	168 12 6	1 8		
2,333	338	2,691	1,046 3 6	286 12 7	-	6 6 0	-	2 7 0	1,341 9 1	10 0	646 7 6	1 7		
BELPER.														
1,159	5	1,164	589 8 0	149 11 4	13 7 1	-	6 1 8	12 0 1	770 8 2	13 3	246 7 6	2 6		
980	7	987	365 7 0	104 16 8	5 9 11	-	-	8 6 5	484 0 0	9 10	230 0 0	2 3		
1,059	323	1,382	356 8 0	99 6 4	3 4 8	51 9 3	-	5 7 1	515 15 4	7 6	240 5 0	2 3		
1,021	225	1,246	468 5 0	111 18 0	2 5 11	-	-	5 13 7	588 2 6	9 5	247 5 0	2 6		
4,219	560	4,779	1,779 8 0	465 12 4	24 7 7	51 9 3	6 1 8	31 7 2	2,358 6 0	9 10	963 17 6	2 4		
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH.														
494	2	496	204 6 0	29 2 6	0 3 11	-	-	7 15 11	241 8 4	9 9	139 16 3	1 5		
418	-	418	175 13 0	34 5 9	0 16 2	-	-	9 1 2	219 16 1	10 6	143 2 3	1 6		
560	99	659	227 13 6	78 1 4	0 9 3	-	-	9 10 0	315 14 1	9 7	145 12 8	1 4		
574	516	1,090	294 13 6	75 18 0	0 15 0	-	-	9 1 10	380 8 4	7 0	141 10 3	1 11		
2,046	617	2,663	902 6 0	217 7 7	2 4 4	-	-	35 8 11	1,157 6 10	8 8	570 1 5	1 6		
CHESTERFIELD.														
2,070	1	2,071	918 12 0	155 8 4	-	-	-	64 1 2	1,138 1 6	11 0	432 10 0	1 8		
2,240	12	2,252	981 1 6	161 7 0	-	-	-	61 2 3	1,203 10 9	10 8	416 0 0	1 5		
2,867	617	3,484	1,329 11 0	193 2 7	-	1 1 0	-	65 12 5	1,589 7 0	9 1	404 10 0	1 4		
2,910	1,436	4,346	1,486 9 6	203 2 4	-	-	-	74 12 9	1,764 4 7	8 1	420 10 0	1 4		
10,087	2,066	12,153	4,715 14 0	713 0 3	-	1 1 0	-	265 8 7	5,095 3 10	9 4	1,673 10 0	1 5		
DERBY.														
463	7	470	239 7 0	162 10 8	-	10 4 0	-	-	412 1 8	17 6	158 17 4	2 9		
326	6	332	201 13 6	139 16 0	-	-	-	-	341 9 6	20 7	154 1 6	2 7		
969	73	1,042	353 6 6	213 1 4	-	44 10 10	-	8 15 6	619 14 2	11 11	153 11 4	2 7		
1,416	371	1,787	533 10 6	252 0 3	-	24 9 6	-	-	810 0 3	9 1	150 0 0	2 5		
3,174	457	3,631	1,327 17 6	767 8 3	-	79 4 4	-	8 15 6	2,183 5 7	12 0	616 10 2	2 7		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.			
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per head. 14.		
GLOSSOP.																
Area, 20,943 acres. Pop., 25,677.	1896	38	-	38	£ s. d. 5 6 6	£ s. d. 15 0 0	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. 1 10 0	£ s. d. 10 4 8	£ s. d. 32 1 2	£ s. d. 16 10	£ s. d. 33 11 0	£ s. d. 0 6 5		
	1897	28	-	28	3 4 6	14 15 6	0 7 6	-	-	9 13 0	28 0 6	30 0	29 2 2	0 6		
	1898	-	-	-	-	14 11 0	-	-	3 0 0	10 5 6	27 16 6	No vac's.	25 18 11	0 6		
	1899	58	-	58	-	14 11 0	0 1 6	-	-	9 5 4	23 17 10	8 3	23 0 0	0 6		
Total for 4 years		124	-	124	8 11 0	58 17 6	0 9 0	-	4 10 0	39 8 6	111 16 0	18 0	111 12 1	0 7		
HAYFIELD.																
Area, 17,952 acres. Pop., 14,431.	1896	150	2	152	15 10 6	7 14 2	-	-	2 10 0	4 8 0	30 2 8	4 0	54 17 6	1 13		
	1897	175	-	175	16 8 0	10 18 4	-	-	2 10 0	4 16 9	34 13 1	4 0	54 12 6	1 12		
	1898	137	2	139	14 10 0	7 15 10	-	-	2 10 0	4 5 4	29 1 2	4 2	54 5 0	1 1		
	1899	104	-	104	9 0 6	6 12 10	-	-	2 10 0	4 14 7	22 17 11	4 5	55 1 0	10		
Total for 4 years		566	4	570	55 9 0	33 1 2	-	-	10 0 0	18 4 8	116 14 10	4 1	218 16 0	10		
SHARDLOW.																
Area, 73,088 acres. Pop., 64,402.	1896	563	25	588	81 11 2	43 1 6	3 1 0	-	16 12 6	23 16 1	168 2 3	5 9	258 3 6	18		
	1897	626	-	626	89 2 10	51 1 11	2 15 10	24 12 0	16 12 6	24 8 9	208 13 10	6 8	240 17 1	19		
	1898	373	-	373	52 15 11	37 9 3	2 4 9	-	16 12 6	24 16 3	133 18 8	7 2	265 0 5	19		
	1899	253	-	253	40 1 6	28 13 10	3 3 1	-	16 12 6	25 8 8	113 19 7	9 0	246 16 0	17		
Total for 4 years		1,815	25	1,840	263 11 5	160 6 6	11 4 8	24 12 0	66 10 0	98 9 9	624 14 4	6 9	1,010 17 0	53		
Total for the County		16,952	136	17,088	2,124 6 7	1,067 13 3	131 4 5	43 11 0	0 496 19	0 572 3 10	4,435 18 1	5 2	6,685 18 6			

DERBY—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														UNION.
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	GLOSSOP.
274	-	274	91 13 0	28 10 3	1 1 3	-	1 10 0	8 6 2	131 0 8	9 7	23 0 8	0 9		
240	7	247	76 8 1	27 15 3	0 2 1	-	-	9 1 4	113 5 9	9 2	29 3 0	0 4		
228	24	252	72 14 0	24 3 10	0 4 5	-	-	7 18 7	105 0 10	8 4	27 3 9	0 6		
262	52	314	102 7 6	21 17 1	0 4 6	-	-	8 5 7	132 14 8	8 5	24 8 11	0 4		
1,004	83	1,087	343 2 7	102 6 5	1 12 3	-	1 10 0	33 11 8	482 2 11	8 10	103 16 4	0 5		
														HAYFIELD
289	2	291	101 14 6	19 9 4	-	-	-	4 8 7	125 12 5	8 8	54 17 6	1 0		
242	3	245	82 0 6	20 16 0	-	-	-	4 8 3	107 4 9	8 9	56 10 0	1 2		
197	48	245	77 9 6	19 4 4	-	-	-	3 12 3	100 6 1	8 2	52 0 0	1 1		
239	255	494	122 16 6	22 1 6	-	-	-	3 14 2	148 12 2	6 0	52 10 0	0 11		
967	308	1,275	384 1 0	81 11 2	-	-	-	16 3 3	481 15 5	7 7	215 17 6	1 0		
														SHARDLOW.
982	7	989	524 10 4	126 4 11	4 19 10	1 10 0	-	26 1 8	683 6 9	13 10	267 18 6	2 6		
895	8	903	440 15 0	113 18 4	6 18 3	-	-	29 12 4	591 3 11	13 1	299 4 6	2 8		
860	7	867	459 0 8	112 19 3	7 1 0	-	-	25 0 8	604 1 7	13 11	272 3 6	2 5		
1,567	108	1,675	643 19 10	124 14 9	6 2 0	-	-	19 8 8	794 5 3	9 6	246 12 6	2 8		
4,304	130	4,434	2,068 5 10	477 17 3	25 1 1	1 10 0	-	100 3 4	2,672 17 6	12	1,085 19 0	2 7		
29,618	5,876	35,494	13,413 13 8	3,279 2 10	53 5 3	139 10 7	13 11 8	522 5 5	17,421 9 5	9 10	6,732 19 5	-		

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Demeritation of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not complete :—AXMINSTER

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 189..

UNION.	Year. 1.	FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 189..												
		Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per 14.
AXMINSTER.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 54,548 acres.	1896	199	43	242	33 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	5 0 0	54 0 0	4 6	132 0 0	2
Pop., 15,623.	1897	193	1	194	18 0 0	14 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	5 0 0	38 0 0	3 11	130 0 0	2
	1898	166	-	166	23 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	5 0 0	42 0 0	5 1	128 0 0	2
	1899	308	-	308	83 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	98 0 0	6 4	122 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		866	44	910	157 0 0	52 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	20 0 0	232 0 0	5 1	512 0 0	2
BARNSTAPLE.														
Area, 144,845 acres.	1896	636	2	638	93 16 4	42 15 6	1 2 6	-	2 7 6	14 7 1	154 8 11	4 10	685 2 0	2
Pop., 42,060.	1897	727	4	731	105 1 11	43 13 6	2 3 6	-	2 17 6	13 15 3	167 11 8	4 7	692 15 6	1
	1898	731	-	731	105 17 6	42 19 0	3 15 0	-	3 12 6	13 18 10	170 2 10	4 8	693 4 0	1
	1899	566	-	566	73 4 6	27 8 11	-	-	0 2 6	23 17 9	124 13 8	4 5	709 19 0	10
Total for 4 years		2,660	6	2,666	378 0 3	156 16 11	7 1 0	-	9 0 0	65 18 11	616 17 1	4	8,278 1 0	6
BIDEFORD.														
Area, 62,474 acres.	1896	384	-	384	35 0 6	27 0 7	-	-	5 7 6	-	67 8 7	3 6	356 13 0	12
Pop., 20,509.	1897	302	25	327	36 3 0	23 3 8	-	-	6 8 2	-	65 14 10	4 0	324 0 4	12
	1898	359	-	359	35 11 6	24 0 2	-	-	5 17 6	-	65 9 2	3 8	320 1 6	1
	1899	340	-	340	49 0 4	19 3 0	-	-	5 12 6	-	73 15 10	4 4	325 4 9	12
Total for 4 years		1,385	25	1,410	155 15 4	93 7 5	-	-	23 5 8	-	272 8 5	3 10	1,325 19 7	1
CREDITON.														
Area, 94,455 acres.	1896	352	-	352	39 14 6	6 1 11	-	-	2 2 6	0 16 8	48 15 7	2 9	342 1 10	40
Pop., 15,553.	1897	301	-	301	36 4 6	4 17 5	-	-	2 15 6	0 16 8	44 14 1	3 0	332 1 10	40
	1898	312	-	312	35 11 6	5 10 7	-	-	2 15 0	0 16 8	44 13 9	2 10	333 0 4	42
	1899	376	-	376	17 3 0	8 13 8	-	-	2 6 0	0 16 8	28 19 4	1 6	329 1 4	40
Total for 4 years		1,341	-	1,341	128 13 6	25 3 7	-	-	9 19 0	3 6 8	167 2 9	2 6	1,336 5 4	4
DEVONPORT.														
Area, 3,044 acres.	1896	323	1	324	30 0 0	42 0 0	1 0 0	-	5 0 0	21 0 0	99 0 0	6 1	90 0 0	18
Pop., 70,437.	1897	241	-	241	29 0 0	49 0 0	1 0 0	-	5 0 0	22 0 0	106 0 0	8 10	90 6 0	19
	1898	183	-	183	22 0 0	37 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	22 0 0	86 0 0	9 5	90 0 0	15
	1899	106	-	106	9 0 0	34 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	17 0 0	65 0 0	12 3	90 0 0	10
Total for 4 years		853	1	854	90 0 0	162 0 0	2 0 0	-	20 0 0	82 0 0	356 0 0	8 4	360 0 0	18
EAST STONEHOUSE.														
Area, 192 acres.	1896	74	2	76	6 14 6	6 15 5	-	-	-	-	13 9 11	3 7	89 11 0	1
Pop., 15,111.	1897	203	1	204	15 6 0	6 15 11	-	-	-	-	22 1 11	2 2	80 5 0	1
	1898	84	-	84	6 6 0	14 14 9	-	-	-	-	21 0 9	5 0	82 3 0	1
	1899	106	9	115	22 5 6	9 5 3	-	-	-	-	31 10 9	5 6	75 15 6	1
Total for 4 years		467	12	479	50 12 0	37 11 4	-	-	-	-	88 3 4	3 8	327 14 6	1

DEVON.

enumeration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following UNION, PLYMPTON ST. MARY, TIVERTON, TORRINGTON.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1905.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
AXMINSTER.													
260	-	260	119 0 0	24 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	148 0 0	11 5	158 0 0	1 11	
276	1	277	104 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	127 0 0	9 2	151 0 0	2 0	
268	398	666	201 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	227 0 0	6 10	157 0 0	1 10	
258	3	261	113 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	137 0 0	10 6	159 0 0	2 0	
1,062	402	1,464	537 0 0	84 0 0	-	-	-	18 0 0	639 0 0	8 9	625 0 0	1 11	
BARNSTAPLE.													
866	-	866	350 15 6	74 12 6	0 12 6	-	-	14 14 8	440 15 2	10 2	714 16 6	1 11	
696	1	697	374 6 2	78 13 8	0 9 10	-	-	15 13 11	469 3 7	13 9	704 15 0	1 10	
734	680	1,414	273 15 6	70 12 6	0 7 5	-	-	13 17 8	358 13 1	5 1	694 7 6	1 10	
708	338	1,046	557 4 9	66 4 7	0 8 0	-	-	14 7 5	638 4 9	12 2	733 7 6	1 10	
3,004	1,019	4,023	1,556 1 11	290 3 3	1 17 9	-	-	58 13 8	1,966 16 7	9 6	2,487 6 6	1 10	
BIDEFORD.													
499	-	499	178 7 7	38 2 11	-	-	3 7 6	-	219 18 0	8 10	314 1 1	1 1	
319	2	321	139 0 6	35 1 9	-	-	-	-	174 2 3	10 10	306 10 6	1 2	
458	381	839	203 14 8	35 16 7	-	-	-	-	239 11 3	5 9	300 13 8	1 1	
404	61	465	169 8 2	36 4 3	-	-	-	-	205 12 5	8 10	310 15 7	1 1	
1,680	444	2,124	690 10 11	145 5 6	-	-	3 7 6	-	839 3 11	7 11	1,232 0 10	1 1	
CREDITON.													
337	-	337	156 13 0	29 1 6	-	-	-	0 16 8	186 11 2	11 1	338 15 10	3 4	
316	-	316	142 17 0	26 0 4	-	-	-	0 16 8	169 14 0	10 9	328 2 4	4 3	
385	-	385	133 6 6	25 7 11	-	-	-	0 16 8	159 11 1	8 3	336 0 10	4 5	
308	-	308	142 9 0	23 6 6	-	-	-	0 16 8	166 12 2	10 10	330 1 4	3 10	
1,346	-	1,346	575 5 6	103 16 3	-	-	-	3 6 8	682 8 5	10 21	1,333 0 4	4 1	
DEVONPORT.													
294	-	294	13 0 0	53 0 0	-	-	-	32 0 0	98 0 0	6 8	91 0 0	1 10	
491	-	491	153 0 0	79 0 0	-	-	-	30 0 0	262 0 0	10 8	91 0 0	1 10	
695	338	1,033	178 0 0	80 0 0	-	-	-	33 0 0	291 0 0	5 8	-	-	
582	167	749	320 0 0	88 0 0	-	-	-	34 0 0	442 0 0	11 10	-	-	
2,062	505	2,567	664 0 0	300 0 0	-	-	-	129 0 0	1,093 0 0	8 6	182 0 0	1 10	
FAST STONEHOUSE.													
145	26	171	38 17 6	29 17 0	-	-	-	-	68 14 6	8 0	87 13 6	4 3	
156	30	186	43 9 7	28 5 0	-	4 4 0	-	-	75 18 7	8 2	78 12 6	4 11	
145	92	237	57 14 0	26 12 8	-	-	-	-	84 6 8	7 1	79 13 0	4 1	
116	29	145	42 11 11	28 10 0	-	-	-	-	71 1 11	9 10	75 1 0	4 1	
562	177	739	182 13 0	113 4 8	-	4 4 0	-	-	300 1 8	8 1	321 0 0	4 4	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccination also D.M. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.				
EXETER.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	
Area 1,890 acres.	1896	427	3	430	32 0 6	28 8 4	-	-	10 0 0	13 7 5	83 16 3	3 11	-	
Pop. 37,718.	1897	858	189	1,047	73 16 0	50 1 0	-	5 4 0	10 0 0	27 6 4	166 7 4	3 2	-	
	1898	474	13	487	36 4 0	35 0 0	-	1 15 0	10 0 0	13 11 2	96 10 2	4 0	-	
	1899	348	13	361	26 15 0	28 14 0	-	-	10 0 0	15 11 4	81 0 4	4 6	-	
Total for 4 years		2,107	218	2,325	168 15 6	142 3 4	-	6 19 0	40 0 0	69 16 3	427 14 1	13 8	-	
HOLSWORTHY.														
Area 85,524 acres.	1896	179	-	179	22 19 0	12 12 0	-	-	2 2 6	3 7 9	41 1 3	4 7	154 7 7	
Pop. 8,687.	1897	172	-	172	22 7 6	11 12 7	-	-	2 2 6	3 7 1	39 9 8	4 7	152 8 6	
	1898	186	-	186	23 10 6	11 13 7	-	-	1 17 6	2 15 3	39 16 10	4 3	148 12 4	
	1899	230	1	231	42 17 0	15 14 0	-	-	1 17 6	3 5 1	63 13 7	5 6	151 4 1	
Total for 4 years		767	1	768	111 14 0	51 12 2	-	-	8 0 0	12 15 2	184 1 4	4 10	606 12 6	
HONITON.														
Area 87,759 acres.	1896	476	6	482	66 9 6	12 12 6	-	-	-	-	79 2 0	3 3	551 10 6	
Pop. 20,285.	1897	431	3	434	57 1 10	10 19 6	-	-	-	-	68 1 4	3 2	542 0 0	
	1898	427	6	433	57 12 0	10 10 10	-	-	-	-	68 2 10	3 2	547 5 0	
	1899	454	6	460	83 8 6	9 8 1	-	-	-	-	92 16 7	4 0	550 17 6	
Total for 4 years		1,788	21	1,809	264 11 10	43 10 11	-	-	-	-	268 2 9	3 5	1,291 13 0	
KINGSBRIDGE.														
Area 73,023 acres.	1896	313	1	314	36 16 6	16 12 11	-	-	-	2 14 6	56 3 11	3 7	304 0 6	
Pop. 16,133.	1897	289	6	295	35 2 0	16 18 3	-	-	-	3 19 6	55 19 9	3 10	303 10 0	
	1898	272	-	272	35 2 6	14 19 2	-	-	-	2 15 0	52 16 8	3 11	303 10 0	
	1899	317	1	318	29 13 0	13 13 7	-	-	-	5 10 1	48 16 8	3 1	313 10 0	
Total for 4 years		1,191	8	1,199	136 14 0	62 3 11	-	-	-	14 19 1	213 17 0	3 7	1,224 10 6	
NEWTON ABBOT.														
Area 117,200 acres.	1896	1,011	-	1,011	87 17 6	64 15 1	5 3 2	0 2 6	7 5 0	24 16 2	189 19 5	3 9	763 9 0	
Pop. 86,312.	1897	940	326	1,266	102 19 0	65 15 1	6 10 0	7 11 0	7 19 0	31 19 10	222 13 11	3 6	768 14 0	
	1898	977	1	978	92 15 0	61 17 10	7 7 9	-	8 7 0	23 2 1	193 9 8	3 11	767 13 0	
	1899	886	3	889	161 16 6	63 2 6	7 13 4	-	6 5 3	29 14 4	268 11 11	6 1	774 15 0	
Total for 4 years		3,814	330	4,144	445 8 0	255 10 6	26 14 3	7 13 6	29 16 3	109 12 5	874 14 11	4 3	3,074 11 0	
OKEHAMPTON.														
Area 133,320 acres.	1896	291	-	291	33 12 0	15 15 9	1 4 1	-	-	6 1 10	56 13 8	3 11	282 7 0	
Pop. 15,756.	1897	289	-	289	37 1 0	16 6 9	0 19 1	0 2 6	-	5 7 1	59 16 5	4 2	290 14 9	
	1898	269	-	269	25 8 6	12 14 3	0 13 3	-	-	4 19 5	43 15 5	3 3	283 4 9	
	1899	319	-	318	23 17 0	11 11 9	1 5 2	-	-	5 5 8	41 19 7	2 8	300 17 0	
Total for 4 years		1,168	-	1,168	119 18 6	56 8 6	4 1 7	0 2 6	-	21 14 0	202 5 1	3 6	1,157 3 6	

EVON—*continue*?

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.		
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
453	16	469	139 11 0	47 0 8	-	2 14 6	2 10 0	13 12 9	205 8 11	8 9	-	-	-	-	EXETER.
547	12	559	157 13 6	50 6 0	-	0 4 0	-	11 19 5	220 2 11	7 11	-	-	-	-	
542	17	559	156 18 0	49 18 4	-	1 6 0	-	12 11 1	220 13 5	7 11	-	-	-	-	
520	1,728	2,248	390 17 0	49 14 4	-	0 13 6	-	11 12 6	452 17 4	4 0	-	-	-	-	
2,002	1,773	3,835	844 19 6	196 19 4	-	4 18 0	2 10 0	49 15 9	1,099 2 7	5 9	-	-	-	-	
190	-	190	74 17 6	17 16 10	-	-	-	3 0 4	95 14 8	10 1	154 17 5	1 11	1 11	1 11	HOLSWORTHY.
180	2	182	72 12 0	16 14 3	-	-	-	2 17 7	92 3 10	10 2	146 9 1	2 6	2 6	2 6	
158	28	186	68 7 6	13 4 1	-	-	-	3 19 3	85 10 10	9 2	144 2 10	2 0	2 0	2 0	
163	6	169	66 15 6	16 7 5	-	-	-	2 14 10	85 17 9	10 2	146 3 7	1 8	1 8	1 8	
691	36	727	282 12 6	64 2 7	-	-	-	12 12 0	359 7 1	9 11	591 12 11	2 0	2 0	2 0	
484	15	499	167 6 0	25 6 7	-	-	-	-	192 12 7	7 9	525 0 0	1 7	1 7	1 7	HONITON
350	11	361	143 13 0	25 1 7	-	-	-	-	168 14 7	9 4	539 8 6	1 7	1 7	1 7	
431	338	769	249 16 0	26 7 9	-	-	-	-	276 3 9	7 2	534 0 0	1 7	1 7	1 7	
406	44	450	180 18 6	24 17 0	-	-	-	-	205 15 6	9 2	530 9 0	1 7	1 7	1 7	
1,671	408	2,079	741 13 6	101 12 11	-	-	-	-	843 6 5	8 12	1,218 17 6	1 7	1 7	1 7	
303	-	303	119 1 0	31 15 6	-	-	-	4 16 5	155 12 11	10 3	319 10 0	1 2	1 2	1 2	KINGSBRIDGE
263	-	263	94 4 0	28 14 3	-	-	-	5 2 9	128 1 0	9 9	325 10 0	1 3	1 3	1 3	
298	563	861	80 0 0	30 9 0	-	-	-	5 10 8	115 19 8	2 8	331 10 0	1 3	1 3	1 3	
266	29	295	291 2 7	28 8 3	-	-	-	11 0 6	330 11 4	22 5	336 10 0	1 4	1 4	1 4	
1,130	592	1,722	584 7 7	119 7 0	-	-	-	26 10 4	730 4 11	8 6	1,314 0 0	1 3	1 3	1 3	
1,035	6	1,041	320 10 0	100 7 11	1 12 6	-	-	27 14 6	450 4 11	8 8	768 7 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	NEWTON ABBOT.
997	8	1,005	312 1 6	92 6 0	1 14 0	-	-	22 18 4	429 0 0	8 6	764 10 6	1 3	1 3	1 3	
1,070	894	1,964	501 2 0	96 11 0	3 9 7	-	-	22 18 10	624 1 5	6 4	774 18 6	1 4	1 4	1 4	
1,027	219	1,246	372 12 0	95 16 7	2 15 4	-	-	23 19 6	495 3 5	7 11	766 2 0	1 3	1 3	1 3	
4,129	1,127	5,256	1,506 5 6	385 1 6	9 11 5	-	-	97 11 4	1,998 9 9	7 7	3,073 18 0	1 3	1 3	1 3	
296	4	300	96 10 6	22 0 3	-	-	-	4 18 7	123 9 4	8 3	282 7 0	3 0	3 0	3 0	OKEHAMPTON.
287	3	290	133 4 0	21 5 9	-	-	-	4 14 9	159 4 6	11 0	282 17 6	2 10	2 10	2 10	
337	289	626	129 14 0	21 12 6	0 1 9	-	-	3 9 5	154 17 8	4 11	282 7 0	2 10	2 10	2 10	
232	4	236	165 13 0	21 10 3	-	-	-	5 5 1	192 8 4	15 0	282 7 0	2 9	2 9	2 9	
1,172	300	1,472	525 1 6	86 8 9	0 1 9	-	-	18 7 10	629 19 10	8 7	1,129 18 6	2 10	2 10	2 10	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1898.

UNION.	Year. 1	Total Number of Primary 2 Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head 12	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O. s. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. s. 13
					P.V. 5	V.O. 6	Postage. 7	Legal Proceedings. 8	Rent. 9	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10			
PLYMOUTH.													
Ar a, 2,370 acres.	1896	468	6	474	£ s. d. 35 9 0	£ s. d. 38 17 4	-	-	£ s. d. 6 15 0	£ s. d. 35 17 4	£ s. d. 116 18 8	£ s. d. 4 11	-
Pop., 107,636.	1897	436	32	468	34 6 0	43 6 4	-	-	12 0 0	36 8 7	126 0 11	5 5	-
	1898	342	21	363	26 14 0	39 18 2	-	-	12 0 0	37 14 5	116 6 7	6 5	-
	1899	269	20	289	50 14 0	40 15 9	-	-	12 0 0	21 0 4	124 10 1	8 7	-
Total for 4 years		1,515	79	1,594	147 3 0	162 17 7	-	-	42 15 0	131 0 8	483 16 3	6 1	-
PLYMPTON ST. MARY.													
Area, 74,081 acres.	1896	349	7	356	46 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	-	68 0 0	3 10	319 0 0
Pop., 21,368.	1897	286	8	294	48 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	-	74 0 0	5 0	318 0 0
	1898	283	-	283	44 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	-	65 0 0	4 7	314 0 0
	1899	254	-	254	38 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	-	52 0 0	4 1	315 0 0
Total for 4 years		1,172	15	1,187	176 0 0	73 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	-	259 0 0	4 4	1,266 0 0
SOUTHMOLTON.													
Area, 123,343 acres.	1896	327	-	327	55 16 0	11 7 0	-	-	2 0 0	5 3 8	86 19 8	5 4	347 8 6
Pop., 13,812.	1897	308	3	311	58 0 0	11 11 6	-	-	1 15 0	4 11 10	84 16 10	5 5	352 2 6
	1898	249	-	249	44 12 0	23 18 6	-	-	2 5 0	6 1 10	76 17 4	6 2	345 7 6
	1899	273	-	273	46 17 6	17 12 0	-	-	2 0 0	2 17 0	69 6 6	5 1	316 11 11
Total for 4 years		1,157	3	1,160	205 5 6	86 0 6	-	-	8 0 0	8 14 4	318 0 4	5 0	1,361 10 5
TAVISTOCK.													
Area, 159,039 acres.	1896	469	-	469	56 15 0	24 0 0	0 8 0	0 16 0	5 12 0	22 0 4	96 18 4	4 2	343 0 0
Pop., 26,907.	1897	425	10	435	51 1 0	55 5 0	0 6 10	-	5 12 0	22 0 10	90 12 2	4 2	343 0 0
	1898	429	-	429	55 5 0	11 4 6	0 6 4	-	5 12 0	26 14 6	99 2 4	4 7	343 0 0
	1899	465	2	467	98 9 6	23 9 2	0 6 4	-	5 12 0	26 3 3	154 0 3	6 7	343 0 0
Total for 4 years		1,788	12	1,800	261 10 6	57 12 2	1 7 6	0 16 0	22 8 0	96 18 11	440 13 1	4 11	1,372 0 0
THOMAS, ST.													
Area, 125,452 acres.	1896	882	-	882	89 6 0	43 0 0	-	-	5 15 6	17 13 1	155 14 7	3 6	854 15 10
Pop., 55,372.	1897	808	68	876	85 19 0	43 0 0	-	-	6 11 6	17 3 10	152 14 4	3 6	849 0 0
	1898	769	-	769	76 14 0	43 0 0	-	-	5 19 6	19 15 3	145 8 9	3 9	854 7 6
	1899	747	-	747	132 18 6	43 0 0	-	-	6 14 6	16 16 4	199 9 4	5 4	841 5 0
Total for 4 years		3,206	68	3,274	384 17 6	172 0 0	-	-	25 1 0	71 8 6	653 7 0	4 0	3,399 8 4
TIVERTON.													
Area, 110,847 acres.	1896	504	-	504	48 15 0	31 6 8	1 9 0	-	7 5 0	7 6 5	96 2 1	3 10	256 5 0
Pop., 27,378.	1897	439	-	439	42 10 6	31 14 0	1 9 6	-	7 5 0	2 9 2	85 7 8	3 11	259 13 0
	1898	425	-	425	41 2 6	31 18 8	1 9 0	-	7 5 0	7 0 0	88 15 2	4 2	260 16 0
	1899	195	-	195	18 16 6	25 11 10	1 3 7	-	4 0 0	13 16 1	63 8 0	6 6	340 13 0
Total for 4 years		1,563	-	1,563	151 4 6	120 11 2	5 10 7	-	25 15 0	30 11 8	333 12 11	4 3	1,117 9 0

DEVON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION.
Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.		
PLYMOUTH.															
900	420	26	446	141 10 0	117 9 8	-	-	-	42 4 11	301 4 7	13 6	-	-		
901	336	28	364	157 12 0	109 7 7	7 7 8	-	-	39 6 3	313 13 6	17 3	-	-		
902	566	607	1,173	353 4 0	137 3 4	5 10 5	-	-	39 8 11	535 6 8	9 2	-	-		
903	694	172	866	284 11 6	173 12 2	7 15 10	95 7 4	-	55 7 11	616 14 9	14 3	-	-		
	2,016	833	2,849	936 17 6	537 12 9	20 13 11	95 7 4	-	176 8 0	1,766 19 6	12 5	-	-		
PLYMPTON ST MARY.															
900	435	3	438	161 0 0	56 0 0	-	-	-	-	217 0 0	9 11	317 0 0	1 1		
901	372	20	392	188 0 0	58 0 0	-	-	-	-	246 0 0	12 7	312 0 0	1 1		
902	383	543	926	171 0 0	52 0 0	-	-	-	-	223 0 0	4 10	313 0 0	1 1		
903	358	141	499	350 0 0	54 0 0	-	-	-	-	404 0 0	16 2	307 0 0	1 1		
	1,548	707	2,255	870 0 0	220 0 0	-	-	-	-	1,090 0 0	9 8	1,249 0 0	1 1		
SOUTHMOLTON.															
900	288	1	289	132 1 0	41 2 3	-	-	-	5 6 4	178 9 7	12 4	339 10 0	4 0		
901	278	4	282	124 9 6	34 17 6	-	-	-	5 6 11	164 13 11	11 8	327 15 0	4 1		
902	250	14	264	116 0 0	32 0 9	-	-	-	5 2 10	153 3 7	11 7	341 7 6	4 3		
903	255	373	628	216 14 6	33 14 6	-	-	-	5 12 1	256 1 1	8 2	335 8 3	4 0		
	1,071	392	1,463	589 5 0	141 15 0	-	-	-	21 8 2	752 8 2	10 3	1,344 0 9	4 1		
TAVISTOCK.															
900	447	3	450	178 4 6	44 13 10	-	-	-	8 3 8	231 2 0	10 3	343 0 0	3 4		
901	460	4	464	163 5 9	40 10 9	-	-	-	7 19 8	211 16 2	9 2	343 0 0	3 8		
902	480	223	703	212 18 9	45 8 4	-	-	-	8 0 9	266 7 10	7 7	343 0 0	3 8		
903	492	310	802	239 18 0	42 3 8	-	-	-	7 18 6	290 0 2	7 3	343 0 0	3 10		
	1,879	540	2,419	794 7 0	172 16 7	-	-	-	32 2 7	999 6 2	8 3	1,372 0 0	3 8		
THOMAS, ST															
900	932	5	937	356 12 0	60 8 9	-	-	-	17 2 8	434 3 5	9 3	849 6 0	4 2		
901	879	4	883	330 2 6	57 7 0	-	-	-	15 8 6	402 18 0	9 2	841 2 6	4 1		
902	1,108	2,720	3,828	976 10 0	54 11 9	-	-	-	31 7 3	1,062 9 0	5 7	841 7 6	4 1		
903	943	50	993	369 0 0	60 3 3	-	-	-	16 13 0	445 16 3	9 0	844 13 6	4 1		
	3,862	2,779	6,641	2,032 4 6	232 10 9	-	-	-	80 11 5	2,345 6 8	7 1	3,376 9 6	4 1		
TIVERTON.															
900	578	4	582	234 11 6	47 7 2	2 2 7	1 12 6	-	8 13 7	294 7 4	10 1	513 10 0	1 3		
901	470	1	471	181 14 6	42 9 9	2 4 4	-	-	9 14 9	236 3 4	10 0	512 13 0	1 2		
902	510	635	1,145	208 5 0	45 4 0	3 0 0	-	-	7 14 10	354 3 10	6 2	506 14 0	1 2		
903	473	70	543	195 0 6	39 4 8	2 16 1	1 5 0	-	9 17 8	248 3 11	9 2	512 16 0	1 2		
	2,031	710	2,741	900 11 6	174 5 7	10 3 0	2 17 6	-	36 0 10	1,132 18 5	8 3	2,045 13 0	1 2		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	2 Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3 Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4 Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11 Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12 Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8 Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
TORRINGTON.														
	1896	240	-	240	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area, 83,388 acres.	1897	246	-	246	28 3 0	18 4 7	0 8 6	-	2 16 0	3 2 8	52 14 9	4 3	124 13 0	1 9
Pop., 12,501.	1898	200	-	200	25 10 0	16 12 9	0 8 7	-	2 12 0	4 17 10	50 1 2	5 0	126 3 0	0 110
	1899	226	1	227	20 16 0	12 12 5	0 5 3	-	2 15 0	4 12 1	50 0 9	4 5	125 9 7	1 10
Total for 4 years		912	1	913	115 4 0	67 2 3	1 9 10	-	10 19 0	16 6 11	211 2 0	4 7	500 8 7	1 9
TOTNES.														
	1896	712	-	712	63 8 0	36 16 6	4 10 9	-	1 12 6	17 17 10	124 5 7	3 6	375 0 0	0 11
Area, 96,475 acres.	1897	747	1	748	68 16 0	39 9 0	4 16 1	-	2 0 0	19 5 4	134 6 5	3 7	375 0 0	0 11
Pop., 41,445.	1898	636	-	636	64 11 0	38 3 6	5 8 6	-	2 15 0	10 8 10	121 6 10	3 10	375 0 0	0 11
	1899	700	2	702	109 13 6	37 16 3	3 7 5	-	2 10 0	15 0 3	168 7 5	4 10	375 0 0	0 11
Total for 4 years		2,795	3	2,798	306 8 6	152 5 3	18 2 9	-	8 17 6	62 12 3	548 6 3	3 11	1,500 0 0	0 11
Total for the County		32,515	847	33,362	3,954 16 5	2,029 17 6	66 7 6	15 11	0 206 16	5 827 15 9	7,191 4 7	4 4	25,414 6 5	-

DEVON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.			Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
2.	3.	4.	P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	11.	12.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.			
00	265	-	265	78 18 6	12 7 3	-	-	-	4 3 6	95 9 3	7 2	126 4 1	1 10	TORRINGTON.	
01	225	1	226	76 7 6	14 12 6	-	-	-	4 9 9	95 9 9	8 5	134 6 2	1 11		
02	263	86	349	92 13 0	16 7 7	-	-	-	4 2 3	113 2 10	6 6	131 7 2	1 11		
03	276	24	300	96 6 0	13 1 5	-	-	-	3 12 1	112 19 6	7 6	130 12 2	1 10		
	1,029	111	1,140	244 5 0	56 8 9	-	-	-	16 7 7	417 1 4	7 4	522 9 7	1 10		
00	683	1	684	237 16 8	59 16 6	2 11 5	-	-	15 3 5	315 8 0	9 3	375 0 0	0 11	TOTNES.	
01	742	9	751	201 2 0	54 17 4	1 16 3	-	-	13 1 3	270 16 10	7 3	375 0 0	0 11		
02	732	1,028	1,760	430 19 6	59 10 6	2 9 7	-	-	13 10 3	506 9 10	5 9	375 0 0	0 11		
03	653	34	687	214 6 0	55 1 9	2 10 2	-	-	19 2 4	291 0 3	8 6	375 0 0	0 11		
	2,810	1,072	3,882	1,084 4 2	229 6 1	9 7 5	-	-	60 17 3	1,383 14 11	7 2	1,500 0 0	0 11		
	36,817	13,927	50,744	16,251 6 1	3,754 17 3	51 15 3	107 6 10	5 17 6	837 13 5	21,008 16 4	8 3	25,828 7 5	-		

TOTNES.

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions this information was not complete :—

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.Y.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Unit of D.M.O.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BEAMINSTER.														
	1896	157	-	157	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area, 58,603 acres.	1897	179	-	179	20 1 0	18 5 0	-	-	-	1 8 11	39 14 11	5 1	392 0 0	3
Pop., 9,184.	1898	182	-	182	22 18	18 18 4	-	-	-	2 0 7	43 16 11	4 11	424 11 0	2 1
	1899	199	-	199	23 5 6	19 11 8	-	-	-	2 6 7	45 3 9	5 0	447 10 0	3
Total for 4 years		717	-	717	48 7 0	18 3 3	-	-	-	2 10 9	69 1 0	6 11	431 15 0	2
		717	-	717	114 11 6	74 18 3	-	-	-	8 6 10	197 16 7	5 6	1,695 16 0	2 1
BLANDFORD.														
	1896	221	1	222	34 10 0	9 16 6	-	-	-	5 9 9	49 16 3	4 6	429 10 6	4
Area, 61,959 acres.	1897	183	-	183	28 6 0	11 4 0	-	2 3 0	-	6 16 10	48 9 10	5 4	440 1 0	3
Pop., 12,453	1898	190	-	190	30 1 6	13 19 11	-	-	-	5 8 3	49 9 8	5 6	429 15 3	4
	1899	170	-	170	42 1 6	4 1 2	-	-	-	7 2 4	53 5 0	6 3	432 15 4	4
Total for 4 years		754	1	755	134 19 0	39 1 7	-	2 3 0	-	24 17 2	201 0 9	5 4	1,732 2 1	4
		754	1	755	134 19 0	39 1 7	-	2 3 0	-	24 17 2	201 0 9	5 4	1,732 2 1	4
BRIDPORT.														
	1896	231	-	235	23 11 0	4 14 9	-	-	-	3 19 8	32 5 5	2 9	155 10 0	1
Area, 32,837 acres.	1897	211	-	219	21 7 6	6 0 0	-	-	-	4 4 8	31 12 2	2 11	157 1 0	1
Pop., 12,708.	1898	217	-	215	21 12 6	6 6 1	-	-	-	3 15 1	31 13 8	2 11	157 0 0	1
	1899	194	-	194	34 19 6	5 12 7	-	-	-	4 5 9	44 17 10	4 8	157 13 6	1
Total for 4 years		863	-	863	101 10 6	22 13 5	-	-	-	16 5 2	140 9 1	3 3	627 4 6	1
		863	-	863	101 10 6	22 13 5	-	-	-	16 5 2	140 9 1	3 3	627 4 6	1
CERNE.														
	1896	132	3	135	20 0 6	8 17 6	0 8 0	-	-	-	29 6 0	4 4	172 5 0	12
Area, 46,741 acres.	1897	127	1	128	16 19 6	8 0 0	0 8 0	-	-	-	25 7 6	4 0	165 10 6	6
Pop., 5,064.	1898	101	-	101	18 15 0	7 11 3	0 8 0	-	-	-	26 14 3	5 3	172 17 6	8
	1899	100	-	100	10 13 0	5 5 0	0 8 0	-	-	-	16 6 0	3 3	162 7 0	9
Total for 4 years		460	4	464	66 8 0	29 13 9	1 12 0	-	-	-	97 13 9	4 3	672 19 6	8
		460	4	464	66 8 0	29 13 9	1 12 0	-	-	-	97 13 9	4 3	672 19 6	8
DORCHESTER.														
	1896	243	2	245	32 9 6	14 16 5	-	-	-	7 2 8	54 8 7	4 5	352 14 0	2
Area, 70,731 acres	1897	240	1	241	28 16 0	15 19 3	-	-	-	7 18 3	52 13 6	4 4	357 2 0	2
Pop., 18,937.	1898	224	-	224	28 19 0	13 10 7	-	-	-	7 9 6	49 19 1	4 6	345 8 0	2
	1899	339	3	342	20 12 6	10 5 7	1 10 0	-	-	6 7 9	38 15 10	2 3	350 1 0	2
Total for 4 years		1,046	6	1,052	110 17 0	54 11 10	1 10 0	-	-	28 18 2	195 17 6	3 9	1,405 5 0	2
		1,046	6	1,052	110 17 0	54 11 10	1 10 0	-	-	28 18 2	195 17 6	3 9	1,405 5 0	2
POOLE.														
	1896	328	1	329	51 5 2	28 2 4	-	-	2 18 0	11 1 4	93 6 10	5 8	329 0 0	2
Area, 25,284 acres.	1897	301	-	301	47 12 8	29 17 0	-	-	4 8 0	10 19 1	92 16 9	6 2	333 0 0	2
Pop., 32,335.	1898	232	-	232	35 18 0	24 5 9	-	-	3 8 0	10 10 6	74 2 3	6 5	341 0 0	2
	1899	161	-	161	23 15 0	16 4 5	-	-	1 0 0	9 5 4	50 4 9	6 3	335 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		1,022	1	1,023	158 10 10	98 9 6	-	-	11 14 0	41 16 3	310 10 7	6 1	1,338 0 0	2
		1,022	1	1,023	158 10 10	98 9 6	-	-	11 14 0	41 16 3	310 10 7	6 1	1,338 0 0	2

DORSET.

enumeration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following
 REHAM and PURBECK, WIMBORNE AND CRANBORNE.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.			
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.				
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.				
230	-	230	120 3 0	25 8 8	-	-	-	2 5 8	147 17 4	12 10	454 16 5	2 10	BEAMINSTER.			
167	20	187	95 12 0	29 1 7	-	-	-	2 0 6	126 14 1	13 7	451 11 2	2 8				
205	266	471	170 12 6	23 18 8	-	-	-	1 17 4	196 8 6	8 4	442 4 0	2 10				
183	22	207	83 2 6	29 6 4	-	-	-	1 19 9	114 8 7	11 1	439 3 0	3 3				
787	308	1,095	469 10 0	107 15 3	-	-	-	8 3 3	585 8 6	10 8	1,787 14 7	2 11				
193	-	193	63 6 0	27 13 6	1 0 0	-	-	6 10 7	98 10 1	10 2	433 11 11	4 4	BLANDFORD.			
168	-	168	58 7 0	27 13 11	1 0 0	-	-	3 5 10	90 6 9	10 9	433 3 0	4 8				
196	90	286	95 1 6	19 16 11	1 0 0	-	-	4 16 6	120 14 11	8 5	463 7 3	4 6				
170	26	196	73 12 0	34 4 9	1 0 0	-	-	2 17 1	111 13 10	11 5	449 14 10	4 4				
727	116	843	290 6 6	109 9 1	4 0 0	-	-	17 10 0	421 5 7	10 0	1,779 17 0	4 5				
230	-	230	86 14 0	13 18 5	-	-	-	3 19 11	104 12 4	9 1	155 10 0	1 5	BRIDPORT.			
198	-	198	71 13 0	11 15 8	-	-	-	3 6 11	86 15 7	8 9	156 10 6	1 6				
194	30	224	64 17 0	12 8 1	-	-	-	3 7 11	80 13 0	7 2	157 10 6	1 6				
194	3	197	64 16 6	12 2 0	-	-	-	3 9 2	80 7 8	8 2	157 11 0	1 6				
816	33	849	288 0 6	50 4 2	-	-	-	14 3 11	352 8 7	8 4	627 2 0	1 6				
122	1	123	47 14 6	9 1 6	0 8 0	-	-	-	57 4 0	9 4	184 15 0	8 1	CERNE.			
88	1	89	50 15 0	9 4 6	0 8 0	-	-	-	60 7 6	13 7	170 10 0	10 1				
85	217	302	42 19 2	6 16 3	0 8 0	-	-	-	50 3 5	3 4	175 15 0	10 7				
100	69	169	121 8 6	8 12 0	0 8 0	-	-	-	130 8 6	15 5	172 10 0	6 1				
395	288	683	262 17 2	33 14 3	1 12 0	-	-	-	298 3 5	8 9	703 10 0	8 3				
262	1	263	146 14 6	35 12 2	1 10 0	-	-	5 19 8	189 16 4	14 5	354 7 6	3 0	DORCHESTER.			
337	7	344	91 19 10	23 14 7	1 10 0	-	-	5 5 1	122 9 6	7 1	339 9 10	2 10				
333	714	1,047	110 5 2	38 0 7	1 10 0	-	-	6 0 7	155 16 4	3 0	344 11 11	2 9				
271	12	283	279 16 2	33 1 1	1 10 0	-	-	8 3 7	322 10 10	22 10	341 19 5	3 1				
1,203	734	1,937	628 15 8	130 8 5	6 0 0	-	-	25 8 11	790 13 0	8 2	1,380 8 8	2 11				
588	1	589	270 6 6	93 11 2	-	16 11 2	-	10 18 3	391 7 1	13 3	336 0 0	1 11	POOLE.			
463	4	467	219 12 0	89 4 6	-	-	-	8 11 4	317 7 10	13 7	335 0 0	2 3				
383	13	396	218 16 6	79 10 6	-	5 15 6	-	12 0 6	316 3 0	16 0	366 10 0	2 3				
594	322	916	298 19 0	85 9 0	-	-	-	12 11 5	396 19 5	8 8	392 0 0	1 11				
2,028	340	2,368	1,007 14 0	347 15 2	-	22 6 8	-	44 1 6	1,421 17 4	12 0	1,429 10 0	2 1				

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.				
SHAFTESBURY.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Area 43,069 acres.	1896	180	-	180	23 3 6	11 9 1	-	0 3 0	5 1 0	4 5 7	44 2 2	4 11	315 3 6	
	1897	213	-	213	23 12 0	11 11 11	-	0 16 6	4 13 0	3 16 5	44 9 10	4 2	337 4 0	
Pop. 12,955.	1898	187	-	187	26 4 0	12 5 9	-	0 4 0	4 13 0	4 3 0	47 9 9	5 1	339 18 0	
	1899	255	2	257	21 4 0	14 17 0	-	-	5 13 6	5 1 2	46 15 8	3 8	335 0 0	
Total for 4 years		835	2	837	94 3 6	50 3 9	-	1 3 6	20 0 6	17 6 2	182 17 5	4 4	1,327 5 6	
SHERBORNE.														
Area 38,411 acres.	1896	169	-	169	34 3 6	13 10 0	-	-	-	3 18 0	51 11 6	6 1	200 0 0	
	1897	154	27	181	29 16 0	12 1 1	-	-	-	3 7 11	45 5 0	5 0	204 0 0	
Pop. 11,474.	1898	164	-	164	36 10 0	11 17 6	-	-	-	3 16 6	52 4 0	6 4	200 10 0	
	1899	122	-	122	22 4 0	8 13 0	-	-	-	3 4 0	34 1 0	5 7	200 16 6	
Total for 4 years		609	27	636	122 13 6	46 1 7	-	-	-	14 6 5	183 1 0	5 9	805 6 6	
STURMINSTER.														
Area 39,342 acres.	1896	96	-	96	19 0 0	7 0 0	-	1 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	30 0 0	6 3	221 0 0	
	1897	111	-	111	17 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	2 0 0	24 0 0	4 4	226 0 0	
Pop. 8,814.	1898	113	-	113	20 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	5 0 0	34 0 0	6 0	241 0 0	
	1899	133	1	139	39 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	3 0 0	48 0 0	6 11	233 0 0	
Total for 4 years		458	1	459	95 0 0	24 0 0	-	1 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	136 0 0	5 11	921 0 0	
WAREHAM AND PURBECK.														
Area 92,519 acres.	1896	299	-	299	35 6 0	16 14 6	3 0 0	0 7 3	0 7 0	5 19 2	61 13 11	4 2	274 0 0	
	1897	264	-	264	37 12 6	16 4 9	3 0 0	-	0 7 0	5 8 0	62 12 3	4 9	275 10 0	
Pop. 15,989.	1898	278	-	278	34 9 6	17 14 0	3 0 0	-	0 7 0	5 3 5	60 13 11	4 4	274 0 0	
	1899	270	-	270	31 3 6	16 6 3	3 0 0	-	0 7 0	5 5 5	56 2 2	4 2	289 0 0	
Total for 4 years		1,111	-	1,111	138 11 6	66 19 6	12 0 0	0 7 3	1 8 0	21 16 0	241 2 3	4 4	1,112 10 0	
WEYMOUTH.														
Area 33,201 acres	1896	425	2	427	47 4 8	24 8 11	4 0 0	-	9 0 0	26 1 6	110 15 1	5 2	427 0 0	
	1897	401	-	401	44 9 6	36 11 5	4 0 0	4 15 0	8 0 0	28 4 7	126 0 6	6 3	427 0 0	
Pop. 42,977	1898	324	-	324	43 13 0	25 19 5	4 0 0	-	9 0 0	19 6 9	101 19 2	6 4	427 0 0	
	1899	234	2	236	23 13 0	14 4 6	4 0 0	-	5 15 0	16 3 3	63 15 9	5 5	422 0 0	
Total for 4 years		1,384	4	1,388	159 0 2	101 4 3	16 0 0	4 15 0	31 15 0	89 16 1	402 10 6	5 10	1,703 0 0	
WIMBORNE AND CRANBORNE.														
Area 81,534 acres	1896	312	6	318	36 18 0	14 4 6	1 8 0	-	-	5 11 0	58 1 6	3 8	215 10 6	
	1897	281	2	283	44 8 6	13 8 6	1 9 6	-	-	5 16 0	65 2 6	4 7	200 1 0	
Pop. 17,104.	1898	258	4	262	34 1 6	14 5 6	1 8 3	-	-	5 12 2	55 11 5	4 3	209 1 0	
	1899	379	3	382	39 2 6	10 2 6	1 7 10	-	-	5 14 2	56 7 0	2 11	289 12 6	
Total for 4 years		1,230	15	1,245	154 10 6	52 5 0	5 13 7	-	-	22 13 4	235 2 5	3 9	1,004 5 0	
Total for the County		10,489	61	10,550	1,450 16 0	660 2 5	36 15 7	9 8 9	68 17 6	298 1 7	2,524 1 10	4 9	14,344 14 1	

ORSET.—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

No. of Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. %. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.	
SHAFTESBURY.													
187	6	193	£ 83 4 6	£ 9 7 3	-	-	-	£ 2 18 5	£ 95 10 2	9 11	335 0 0	4 10	
181	6	187	62 12 0	15 10 4	-	-	-	3 7 7	81 9 11	8 9	304 18 9	3 3	
194	51	245	55 6 0	15 19 4	-	-	-	3 9 7	74 14 11	6 1	305 0 0	2 5	
191	17	208	90 7 6	14 18 7	-	-	-	3 4 3	108 10 4	10 5	305 0 0	3 1	
753	80	833	291 10 0	55 15 6	-	-	-	12 19 10	360 5 4	8 8	1,249 18 9	3 2	
SHERBORNE.													
184	-	184	50 4 6	7 18 0	-	-	-	3 5 0	61 7 6	6 8	202 10 0	4 4	
171	1	172	68 6 0	40 12 4	-	-	-	2 15 8	111 14 0	13 0	202 2 0	4 3	
179	24	203	60 5 0	25 4 8	-	-	-	2 19 11	88 9 7	8 9	197 18 5	4 5	
181	6	187	81 4 0	16 4 6	-	-	-	3 0 4	100 8 10	10 9	203 5 3	4 10	
715	31	746	259 19 6	89 19 6	-	-	-	12 0 11	361 19 11	9 8	805 15 8	4	
STURMINSTER.													
176	-	176	64 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	72 0 0	8 2	245 0 0	1 6	
155	-	155	73 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	80 0 0	10 4	236 0 0	1 5	
199	95	294	68 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	74 0 0	5 0	222 0 0	1 4	
154	1	155	102 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	117 0 0	15 1	235 0 0	1 5	
684	96	780	307 0 0	27 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	343 0 0	8 10	938 0 0	1 5	
WAREHAM AND PURBECK.													
326	3	329	130 8 0	39 19 9	3 0 0	12 11 2	-	5 5 4	191 4 3	11 7	278 12 6	1 7	
306	2	308	106 13 6	35 9 6	3 0 0	0 10 0	-	4 11 3	150 4 3	9 9	289 5 0	1 7	
352	587	939	137 3 6	38 7 0	3 0 0	0 10 0	-	5 2 8	184 3 2	3 11	305 2 6	1 9	
292	133	425	292 9 6	32 10 9	3 0 0	-	-	4 8 2	332 8 5	15 8	333 3 6	1 10	
1,276	725	2,001	666 14 6	146 7 0	12 0 0	13 11 2	-	19 7 5	858 0 1	8 7	1,226 3 6	1 8	
WEYMOUTH.													
404	3	407	133 15 4	34 9 7	3 0 0	-	2 0 0	20 8 6	193 13 5	9 6	407 0 0	3 0	
561	5	566	172 4 6	58 19 8	2 0 0	-	-	19 9 7	232 13 9	8 11	407 0 0	3 0	
623	619	1,242	201 17 0	63 5 3	2 0 0	-	-	15 7 11	282 10 2	4 7	407 0 0	3 0	
728	55	783	369 16 0	80 4 3	2 0 0	4 11 0	-	16 3 4	472 14 7	12 1	407 0 0	3 0	
2,316	682	2,998	877 12 10	236 18 9	9 0 0	4 11 0	2 0 0	71 9 4	1,201 11 11	8 0	1,628 0 0	3 0	
WIMBORNE AND CRANBORNE.													
329	1	330	147 19 0	48 10 2	1 10 6	-	-	5 10 0	203 9 8	12 4	396 4 6	2 8	
315	1	316	132 11 0	42 8 10	1 17 0	-	-	5 13 8	182 10 6	11 7	394 0 0	3 5	
319	462	781	128 9 0	44 4 3	1 19 3	-	-	5 13 8	180 6 2	4 7	380 17 0	3 4	
283	14	297	224 10 4	41 0 3	2 0 0	-	-	5 14 0	273 4 7	18 5	369 1 0	3 8	
1,246	478	1,724	633 9 4	176 3 6	7 6 9	-	-	22 11 4	839 10 11	9 9	1,540 2 6	3 2	
2,946	3,911	16,857	5,983 10 0	1,511 10 7	39 18 9	40 8 10	2 0 0	256 16 5	7,834 4 7	9 4	15,096 2 8	-	

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the Remuneration of all the Officers: the following Unions the information was not complete:—

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.													
UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.'s.
					P.V.	R.V.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
AUCKLAND.													
Area 64,445 acres.	1896	1,234	1	1,235	£ 105 17 0	£ 64 11 9	£ 2 9 6	-	£ 41 3 6	£ 53 12 6	£ 267 14 3	£ 4 4	£ 276 19 6
Pop. 94,542	1897	1,175	1	1,176	101 19 8	76 15 0	2 9 6	-	41 3 6	51 17 3	274 4 11	4 8	288 1 0
	1898	1,198	21	1,219	107 10 10	59 12 6	2 9 6	-	41 3 6	52 14 6	263 10 10	4 4	364 4 10
	1899	1,161	4	1,165	458 17 0	134 17 5	1 19 0	-	41 3 6	72 13 6	709 10 5	5 12	840 2 7
Total for 4 years		4,768	27	4,795	774 4 6	335 16 8	9 7 6	-	164 14 0	230 17 9	1,515 0 5	6 4	1,334 7 11
CHESTER-LE-STREET.													
Area 34,620 acres.	1896	981	-	981	£ 120 0 0	£ 66 0 0	£ 4 0 0	-	£ 12 0 0	£ 4 0 0	£ 206 0 0	£ 4 2	£ 99 0 0
Pop. 60,552.	1897	892	1	893	107 0 0	64 0 0	3 0 0	-	12 0 0	5 0 0	191 0 0	4 3	100 0 0
	1898	965	4	969	105 0 0	63 0 0	3 0 0	-	12 0 0	5 0 0	188 0 0	3 11	103 0 0
	1899	886	-	886	194 0 0	75 0 0	4 0 0	-	12 0 0	3 0 0	288 0 0	6 6	87 0 0
Total for 4 years		3,724	5	3,729	526 0 0	268 0 0	14 0 0	-	48 0 0	17 0 0	873 0 0	4 8	389 0 0
DARLINGTON.													
Area 65,704 acres.	1896	352	3	355	£ 43 1 6	£ 58 13 6	-	-	-	-	£ 101 15 0	£ 5 9	£ 124 11 6
Pop. 56,209.	1897	233	5	238	21 19 6	43 13 3	-	-	-	-	65 12 9	5 6	117 11 6
	1898	338	96	434	20 0 6	54 13 3	-	-	-	-	74 13 9	3 5	117 1 0
	1899	368	57	425	61 1 0	83 6 9	-	-	-	-	144 7 9	6 10	117 11 0
Total for 4 years		1,291	161	1,452	146 2 6	240 6 9	-	-	-	-	386 9 3	5 4	476 15 0
DURHAM.													
Area 44,252 acres.	1896	1,217	2	1,219	£ 120 4 6	£ 58 1 4	£ 3 8 9	£ 0 15 0	£ 12 0 0	£ 34 7 0	£ 228 16 7	£ 3 9	£ 197 19 11
Pop. 74,252.	1897	1,095	-	1,095	117 9 0	68 3 3	2 2 2	-	12 0 0	35 7 11	235 2 4	4 4	211 3 4
	1898	1,048	17	1,065	110 18 6	64 11 8	0 18 6	-	12 0 0	33 15 0	222 3 8	4 2	269 4 6
	1899	1,044	5	1,049	112 19 0	51 18 10	2 8 10	-	13 15 0	34 3 8	215 5 4	4 1	218 3 6
Total for 4 years		4,404	24	4,428	461 11 0	242 15 1	8 18 3	0 15 0	49 15 0	137 13 7	901 7 11	4 1	836 11 3
EASINGTON.													
Area 38,119 acres.	1896	1,344	-	1,344	£ 143 0 0	£ 47 0 0	-	-	-	£ 30 0 0	£ 220 0 0	£ 3 3	£ 98 0 0
Pop. 50,725.	1897	1,391	-	1,391	149 0 0	49 0 0	-	-	-	27 0 0	225 0 0	3 3	80 0 0
	1898	1,112	-	1,112	106 0 0	42 0 0	-	-	-	25 0 0	173 0 0	3 1	129 0 0
	1899	1,053	9	1,062	95 0 0	36 0 0	-	-	-	25 0 0	156 0 0	2 11	152 0 0
Total for 4 years		4,900	9	4,909	493 0 0	174 0 0	-	-	-	107 0 0	774 0 0	3 2	459 0 0
GATESHEAD.													
Area 26,222 acres.	1896	1,730	47	1,777	£ 157 11 6	£ 133 2 4	-	-	£ 15 0 0	£ 89 4 8	£ 394 18 6	£ 4 5	£ 272 8 0
Pop. 173,453.	1897	1,436	34	1,470	135 7 6	132 8 9	3 1 1	-	-	79 15 5	350 12 9	4 9	276 17 6
	1898	1,372	89	1,461	140 3 0	138 5 11	7 6 6	-	-	119 15 4	405 10 5	5 7	266 5 0
	1899	1,840	60	1,900	320 10 6	143 10 4	5 17 11	-	-	97 1 5	567 0 2	6 0	265 14 6
Total for 4 years		6,378	230	6,608	753 12 6	547 7 4	16 5 6	-	15 0 0	385 16 10	1,718 2 2	5 2	1,081 5 0

DURHAM.

The Remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of Visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In AUCKLAND, DARLINGTON, EASINGTON, SUNDERLAND, AND THESDALE.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.											
				5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.			13.	14.												
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.										
2,352	7	2,359	1,452	13	6	324	5	5	-	-	-	47	11	9	1,824	10	8	15	6	377	2	6	0	11	AUCKLAND.
1,758	10	1,768	851	7	6	204	13	4	-	-	-	46	11	6	1,102	12	4	12	6	378	10	0	1	0	
1,726	27	1,753	853	9	0	219	9	2	-	-	-	50	5	9	1,123	3	11	12	10	388	0	0	1	0	
2,121	60	2,181	935	18	6	225	0	10	-	-	-	50	2	6	1,211	1	10	11	1	384	2	6	0	11	
7,957	104	8,061	4,093	8	6	973	8	9	-	-	-	194	11	6	5,261	8	9	13	1	1,527	15	0	0	11	
973	-	973	386	0	0	130	0	0	-	-	-	5	0	0	521	0	0	10	9	114	0	0	1	9	CHESTER-LE-STREET.
869	8	877	300	0	0	128	0	0	-	-	-	6	0	0	434	0	0	9	11	89	0	0	1	5	
975	36	1,011	348	0	0	138	0	0	-	-	-	4	0	0	490	0	0	9	8	94	0	0	1	6	
1,221	22	1,243	394	0	0	142	0	0	-	-	-	5	0	0	541	0	0	8	8	86	0	0	1	5	
4,038	66	4,104	1,428	0	0	538	0	0	-	-	-	20	0	0	1,986	0	0	9	8	383	0	0	1	6	
555	15	570	260	16	8	112	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	9	1	13	1	114	1	0	1	6	DARLINGTON.
778	9	787	306	10	0	153	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	461	4	9	11	9	193	4	0	0	11	
839	22	861	280	16	3	149	15	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	432	8	0	10	1	247	18	0	1	1	
899	70	969	326	6	7	178	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	505	18	2	10	5	247	4	6	1	1	
3,071	116	3,187	1,174	9	6	594	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,773	0	0	11	2	802	7	6	1	1	
1,141	8	1,149	441	13	0	135	17	8	-	-	-	32	18	4	610	9	0	10	8	205	5	0	1	6	DURHAM.
1,306	28	1,334	415	10	0	127	7	4	-	-	-	31	8	3	574	0	8	7	201	6	6	1	5		
1,515	105	1,620	480	16	0	244	17	6	-	-	-	36	19	10	768	14	4	9	6	197	17	6	1	4	
1,317	44	1,361	462	3	0	151	5	8	-	-	-	34	9	4	649	3	6	9	6	198	2	6	1	4	
5,279	185	5,464	1,800	2	0	659	8	2	-	-	-	135	15	9	2,602	15	11	9	6	802	11	6	1	5	
1,307	2	1,309	549	0	0	165	0	0	-	-	-	26	0	0	740	0	0	11	4	153	0	0	1	0	EASINGTON.
1,314	6	1,320	503	0	0	171	0	0	-	-	-	24	0	0	698	0	0	10	7	154	0	0	1	0	
1,250	1	1,251	509	0	0	184	0	0	-	-	-	28	0	0	721	0	0	11	6	142	0	0	0	11	
1,384	-	1,384	555	0	0	194	0	0	-	-	-	28	0	0	777	0	0	11	3	154	0	0	1	0	
5,255	9	5,264	2,116	0	0	714	0	0	-	-	-	106	0	0	2,936	0	0	11	2	603	0	0	1	0	
2,221	13	2,234	750	7	6	237	17	0	-	-	-	127	19	5	1,116	3	11	10	0	275	2	0	1	3	GATESHEAD.
2,342	25	2,367	802	7	6	231	4	6	-	-	-	76	8	2	1,110	0	2	9	5	267	2	6	1	2	
2,006	64	2,070	877	0	6	264	13	8	-	-	-	61	14	4	1,203	8	6	9	0	265	9	6	1	2	
3,405	946	4,351	1,207	10	6	296	4	7	-	-	-	72	14	5	1,576	9	6	7	3	251	10	0	1	2	
10,574	1,048	11,622	3,637	6	0	1,029	19	9	-	-	-	338	16	4	5,006	2	1	8	7	1,059	4	0	1	2	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per unit of D.M.O. 14.
HARTLEPOOL.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area, 22,509 acres.	1896	945	17	962	73 0 0	87 0 0	-	-	40 0 0	36 0 0	236 0 0	4 11	349 0 0	1
Pop., 88,234.	1897	933	28	961	74 0 0	85 0 0	-	-	40 0 0	28 0 0	227 0 0	4 9	375 0 0	1
	1898	1,005	28	1,033	90 0 0	92 0 0	2 0 0	-	40 0 0	37 0 0	261 0 0	5 1	322 0 0	1
	1899	814	13	827	144 0 0	89 0 0	1 0 0	-	40 0 0	38 0 0	312 0 0	7 7	306 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		3,697	86	3,783	381 0 0	353 0 0	3 0 0	-	160 0 0	139 0 0	1,036 0 0	5 6	1,352 0 0	1
HOUGHTON LE SPRING.														
Area, 16,300 acres.	1896	409	-	409	42 0 0	33 0 0	4 0 0	-	9 0 0	25 0 0	113 0 0	4 10	104 0 0	0
Pop., 40,847.	1897	356	-	356	33 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	9 0 0	26 0 0	103 0 0	5 9	102 0 0	0
	1898	368	-	368	34 0 0	34 0 0	3 0 0	-	9 0 0	26 0 0	106 0 0	5 9	108 0 0	0
	1899	336	2	338	50 0 0	34 0 0	2 0 0	-	6 0 0	29 0 0	121 0 0	7 2	99 0 0	0
Total for 4 years		1,529	2	1,531	159 0 0	131 0 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	33 0 0	106 0 0	443 0 0	5 9	413 0 0	0
LANCHESTER.														
Area, 67,287 acres.	1896	804	-	804	100 18 6	84 1 1	-	-	7 2 8	33 16 0	225 18 3	5 7	96 6 0	9
Pop., 93,557.	1897	822	-	822	100 19 6	85 17 2	-	-	9 13 0	33 17 4	230 7 0	5 7	92 5 0	5
	1898	691	-	691	83 3 6	82 19 11	-	-	6 16 6	24 13 6	197 13 5	5 9	97 13 10	6
	1899	507	-	507	76 12 6	87 9 2	-	-	2 11 0	30 5 8	196 18 4	6 11	97 19 11	4
Total for 4 years		2,884	-	2,884	361 14 0	340 7 4	-	-	26 3 2	122 12 6	850 17 0	5 11	384 4 9	5
*SEDGEFIELD.														
Area, 45,243 acres.	1896	623	-	623	59 4 6	47 4 5	1 5 8	-	5 0 0	9 2 0	121 16 7	3 11	121 6 2	23
Pop., 21,530.	1897	551	3	554	59 6 6	38 7 1	6 6 2	-	5 0 0	8 16 2	117 15 11	4 3	115 11 8	48
	1898	565	32	597	57 1 6	36 14 10	4 9 4	-	5 0 0	7 6 2	110 11 10	3 8	122 13 2	51
	1899	533	51	584	137 2 4	34 3 5	3 2 3	-	8 0 0	7 11 0	189 19 0	6 6	117 5 4	48
Total for 4 years		2,272	86	2,358	312 14 10	156 9 9	15 3 5	-	23 0 0	32 15 4	540 3 4	4 7	476 16 4	38
SOUTH SHIELDS.														
Area, 16,496 acres	1896	1,618	2	1,620	130 0 0	108 0 0	7 0 0	-	14 0 0	88 0 0	347 0 0	4 3	218 3 0	1
Pop., 166,844.	1897	1,399	3	1,402	111 0 0	109 0 0	3 0 0	-	11 0 0	92 0 0	326 0 0	4 8	205 18 0	1
	1898	1,332	1	1,333	102 0 0	106 0 0	8 0 0	-	6 0 0	105 0 0	327 0 0	4 11	180 4 10	1
	1899	1,136	27	1,163	89 0 0	95 0 0	8 0 0	-	7 0 0	106 0 0	305 0 0	5 3	208 6 11	1
Total for 4 years		5,485	33	5,518	432 0 0	418 0 0	26 0 0	-	38 0 0	391 0 0	1,305 0 0	4 9	812 12 9	1
STOCKTON.														
Area, 37,474 acres.	1896	526	-	526	50 7 0	56 10 8	8 19 9	-	23 0 0	27 17 2	166 14 7	6 4	295 10 0	1
Pop., 66,297.	1897	532	-	532	49 8 6	56 6 8	8 16 11	-	20 0 0	28 11 11	163 4 0	6 2	274 10 0	2
	1898	1,542	3,822	5,364	764 1 6	83 4 8	8 14 4	-	21 0 0	27 17 0	904 17 6	3 4	279 0 0	2
	1899	525	266	791	167 17 8	113 12 6	8 18 2	-	27 10 0	27 19 8	345 18 0	8 9	273 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		3,125	4,088	7,213	1,031 14 8	309 14 6	35 9 2	-	91 10 0	112 5 9	1,580 14 1	4 5	1,122 0 0	2

*SEDGEFIELD UNION.—The amounts given in this Return as the Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-vaccination for the years 1899, 1900, and 1901

DURHAM—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION.
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.		
															HARTLEPOOL.
0	1,119	5	1,124	372 0 0	127 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	83 0 0	583 0 0	10 4	300 0 0	1 1		
1	1,024	54	1,078	365 0 0	127 0 0	-	-	-	81 0 0	573 0 0	10 8	325 0 0	1 3		
2	1,313	16	1,329	435 0 0	139 0 0	-	-	-	83 0 0	657 0 0	9 11	333 0 0	1 1		
3	1,749	14	1,763	548 0 0	159 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	85 0 0	793 0 0	9 0	339 0 0	0 10		
	5,205	89	5,294	1,720 0 0	552 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	332 0 0	2,606 0 0	9 10	1,297 0 0	1 1		
															HOUGHTON LE SPRING.
0	241	2	243	61 0 0	61 0 0	-	-	-	22 0 0	144 0 0	11 10	123 0 0	0 6		
1	306	2	308	77 0 0	73 0 0	-	-	-	21 0 0	171 0 0	11 1	140 0 0	0 8		
2	285	8	293	72 0 0	71 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	23 0 0	171 0 0	11 8	132 0 0	0 11		
3	301	11	312	78 0 0	74 0 0	-	-	-	22 0 0	174 0 0	11 2	132 0 0	0 8		
	1,133	23	1,156	288 0 0	279 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	88 0 0	660 0 0	11 5	527 0 0	0 8		
															LANCHESTER.
0	1,046	2	1,048	333 8 0	123 5 6	-	9 0 2	-	24 14 8	490 8 4	9 4	97 6 6	4 9		
1	968	2	970	339 13 6	139 7 1	-	6 4 0	-	19 5 8	504 10 3	10 5	90 7 3	4 1		
2	940	2	942	325 12 0	131 6 10	-	3 4 10	-	41 14 7	501 18 3	10 8	97 17 0	4 3		
3	1,078	135	1,213	400 5 6	134 12 5	1 0 7	4 12 6	-	33 1 6	573 12 6	9 5	94 1 3	3 11		
	4,032	141	4,173	1,398 19 0	528 11 10	1 0 7	23 1 6	-	118 16 5	2,070 9 4	9 11	379 12 0	4 3		
															SEDGEFIELD.
0	535	1	536	210 6 0	50 9 0	3 13 9	-	-	9 6 3	273 15 0	10 3	111 6 8	4 6		
1	610	-	610	185 10 0	76 18 2	4 12 2	-	-	9 10 2	276 10 6	9 1	105 6 4	50 2		
2	576	8	584	186 5 0	114 7 8	2 12 7	-	-	9 17 7	313 2 10	10 9	111 5 2	30 11		
3	531	-	531	149 4 0	104 19 6	2 2 8	-	-	9 3 5	265 9 7	10 0	102 14 6	48 11		
	2,252	9	2,261	731 5 0	346 14 4	13 1 2	-	-	37 17 5	1,128 17 11	10 0	430 12 8	42 3		
															SOUTH SHIELDS.
0	2,047	23	2,070	703 0 0	221 0 0	4 0 0	-	3 0 0	126 0 0	1,057 0 0	10 3	146 9 9	1 2		
1	2,411	18	2,429	844 0 0	239 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	128 0 0	1,214 0 0	10 0	148 0 6	1 0		
2	2,738	319	3,057	947 0 0	272 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	131 0 0	1,353 0 0	8 10	161 9 1	0 11		
3	3,822	2,499	6,321	1,459 0 0	286 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	174 0 0	1,921 0 0	6 1	180 9 8	1 1		
	11,018	2,859	13,877	3,953 0 0	1,018 0 0	12 0 0	-	3 0 0	559 0 0	5,545 0 0	8 0	636 9 0	1 1		
															STOCKTON.
0	634	1	635	265 8 2	222 8 9	9 5 7	-	-	33 0 4	530 2 10	16 8	270 0 0	1 10		
1	807	-	807	324 7 2	207 17 0	10 12 10	-	-	36 2 6	578 19 6	14 4	273 0 0	1 10		
2	771	-	771	316 13 6	194 10 6	10 8 8	-	-	29 17 9	551 10 5	14 4	272 10 0	1 6		
3	1,026	-	1,026	404 16 0	203 5 6	11 14 7	-	-	30 10 6	650 6 7	12 8	277 10 0	1 2		
	3,238	1	3,239	1,311 4 10	828 1 9	42 1 8	-	-	129 11 1	2,310 19 4	14 3	1,093 0 0	1 7		

For considerably from the amounts given in the Local Taxation Returns.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year 1	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations 2	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations 3	Total Number of Operations 4	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5	V.O. 6	Postage. 7	Legal Proceedings 8	Rent 9	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per 14
SUNDERLAND.														
Area, 11,193 acres.	1896	1,436	1	1,437	£ s. d. 116 5 0	£ s. d. 135 4 4	£ s. d. 0 17 3	-	£ s. d. 29 10 0	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. s. d. 281 16 7 3 11	£ s. d. s. d. 109 15 0 1		
Pop., 181,506.	1897	1,263	2	1,265	101 0 0	131 12 7	0 14 4	-	30 14 0	2 5 6	266 6 5 4 3	140 0 6 2		
	1898	1,224	87	1,311	100 3 0	134 6 10	1 0 8	-	35 10 0	-	271 0 6 4 2	230 9 6 1 1		
	1899	1,117	18	1,135	245 3 6	177 19 3	0 19 3	-	35 10 0	-	459 12 0 8 1	227 0 6 1 1		
Total for 4 years		5,040	108	5,148	562 11 6	579 3 0	3 11 6	-	131 4 0	2 5 6	1,278 15 6 5 0	707 5 6 1 1		
TEESDALE.														
Area, 178,139 acres.	1896	272	2	274	31 2 0	28 0 0	-	-	-	7 7 8	66 9 8 4 10	122 1 0 1		
Pop., 20,354.	1897	288	1	289	40 7 0	35 10 0	-	-	-	8 3 10	84 0 10 5 10	106 0 0 1		
	1898	142	-	142	16 11 6	19 0 9	-	-	-	5 1 1	40 13 4 5 9	100 10 0 1		
	1899	225	22	247	28 0 6	33 3 0	-	-	-	7 12 4	68 15 10 5 7	96 10 0 1		
Total for 4 years		927	25	952	116 1 0	115 13 9	-	-	-	28 4 11	259 19 8 5 6	425 1 0 1		
WEARDALE.														
Area, 98,357 acres.	1896	255	-	255	21 12 6	18 5 2	-	0 9 0	1 0 0	-	41 6 8 3 3	116 11 6 0		
Pop., 15,856.	1897	164	-	164	18 12 6	15 11 1	-	-	1 0 0	-	35 3 7 4 3	115 10 6 0		
	1898	189	-	189	18 0 0	16 2 9	-	-	1 0 0	-	35 2 9 3 9	128 17 6 0		
	1899	334	13	347	21 3 6	16 1 4	-	-	-	-	37 4 10 2 2	131 10 0 0		
Total for 4 years		942	13	955	79 8 6	66 0 4	-	0 9 0	3 0 0	-	148 17 10 3 1	492 9 6 0		
Total for the County		51,366	4,897	56,263	6,590 15 0	4,277 14 6	143 15 4	3 4 0	783 6 2	1,812 12 2	13,611 7 2 4	10,762 9 0		

URHAM—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1 Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2 Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3 Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			4 P.V.	5 V.O.	6 Postage.	7 Legal Proceedings.	8 Rent.	9 Miscellaneous Expenses.			10 Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.s.	11 Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	SUNDERLAND.
1,405	3	1,408	553 8 6	259 11 0	2 3 6	1 9 6	-	-	816 12 6	11 7	233 19 10	1 11	
1,411	7	1,418	580 0 6	270 5 0	1 10 8	-	-	-	851 16 2	12 0	320 1 3	1 6	
1,658	32	1,690	646 18 6	280 17 3	1 16 9	-	-	-	929 12 6	11 0	374 0 9	1 6	
1,896	218	2,114	738 13 6	285 5 3	1 6 0	1 1 0	-	0 12 6	1,026 18 3	9 9	358 12 6	1 4	
6,370	260	6,630	2,519 1 0	1,095 18 6	6 16 11	2 10 6	-	0 12 6	3,624 19 5	10 11	1,286 14 4	1 6	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	£ s. d.	-	TEESDALE.
655	1	656	167 9 6	61 2 0	-	-	-	7 2 9	235 14 3	7 2	116 0 0	1 7	
465	1	466	165 7 6	58 13 0	-	1 6 0	-	6 14 10	232 1 4	10 0	90 10 0	1 6	
391	77	468	122 14 0	47 2 4	-	-	-	7 8 9	177 5 1	7 7	93 0 0	1 6	
420	150	570	179 18 6	56 3 7	-	-	-	6 4 11	242 7 0	8 6	118 0 0	1 11	
1,931	229	2,160	635 9 6	223 0 11	-	1 6 0	-	27 11 3	887 7 8	8 3	417 10 0	1 7	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	-	-	-	-	-	-	£ s. d.	-	WEARDALE.
261	-	261	113 17 6	30 13 5	-	-	-	-	144 10 11	11 1	118 10 0	0 8	
198	1	199	70 18 0	25 1 11	-	-	-	-	95 19 11	9 8	127 0 6	0 8	
265	8	273	78 12 0	24 11 1	-	-	-	-	103 3 1	7 7	118 2 0	0 8	
216	12	228	87 0 6	26 4 9	-	-	-	-	113 5 3	9 11	114 0 0	0 7	
940	21	961	350 8 0	106 11 2	-	-	-	-	456 19 2	9 6	477 12 6	0 8	
72,293	5,160	77,453	27,156 13 4	9,486 18 8	77 0 4	43 15 0	3 0 0	2,088 12 3	38,855 19 7	10 0	11,723 8 6	-	

COUNTY

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. In the following Unions the information was not complete:—BRAINTREE, CHELMSFORD.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.'s.		
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Cost of Vaccination.	
															1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
BILLERICAY.															
	1896	235	-	235	19 7 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	15 17 0	55 4 0	4 8	404 6 0	4 8	4 8
Area 49,851 acre	1897	222	-	222	34 7 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	13 9 9	67 16 9	6 1	377 10 0	6 1	6 1
Pop. 22,438.	1898	181	-	181	21 13 6	20 0 0	-	-	-	16 3 7	57 17 1	6 5	382 10 0	6 5	6 5
	1899	259	-	259	35 6 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	16 2 8	71 8 8	5 6	363 7 6	5 6	5 6
Total for 4 years		897	-	897	110 13 6	80 0 0	-	-	-	61 13 0	252 6 6	5 8	1,527 13 6	5 8	5 8
BRAINTREE.															
	1896	440	4	444	67 10 0	19 16 3	-	-	-	8 7 8	95 13 11	4 4	346 1 6	4 4	4 4
Area 68,285 acres.	1897	446	-	446	64 7 8	18 10 7	-	-	-	7 18 9	90 17 0	4 1	357 1 8	4 1	4 1
Pop. 26,893.	1898	379	1	380	60 9 2	18 16 0	-	-	-	7 11 10	86 17 0	4 7	358 3 10	4 7	4 7
	1899	347	6	353	59 14 8	21 10 11	-	-	-	6 11 4	87 16 11	5 0	364 17 8	5 0	5 0
Total for 4 years		1,612	11	1,623	252 1 6	78 13 9	-	-	-	30 9 7	361 4 10	4 5	1,426 4 8	4 5	4 5
CHELMSFORD.															
	1896	537	2	540	67 0 0	29 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	5 0 0	105 0 0	3 11	187 0 0	3 11	3 11
Area 86,157 acres.	1897	537	1	538	81 0 0	48 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	10 0 0	143 0 0	5 4	189 0 0	5 4	5 4
Pop. 36,297.	1898	517	-	517	81 0 0	38 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	10 0 0	133 0 0	5 2	299 0 0	5 2	5 2
	1899	528	-	528	70 0 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	110 0 0	4 2	338 0 0	4 2	4 2
Total for 4 years		2,119	4	2,123	299 0 0	142 0 0	3 0 0	-	12 0 0	35 0 0	491 0 0	4 8	1,013 0 0	4 8	4 8
COLCHESTER.															
	1896	485	9	494	49 3 6	31 19 8	-	-	30 0 0	14 11 7	125 14 9	5 1	-	5 1	5 1
Area 11,333 acres.	1897	517	7	524	52 4 6	34 11 6	-	-	30 0 0	13 13 9	130 9 9	5 0	-	5 0	5 0
Pop. 38,373.	1898	388	6	394	39 3 6	28 18 8	-	-	30 0 0	13 2 3	111 4 5	5 8	-	5 8	5 8
	1899	271	15	286	28 4 6	19 13 11	-	-	30 0 0	13 4 9	91 3 2	6 4	-	6 4	6 4
Total for 4 years		1,661	37	1,698	168 16 0	115 3 9	-	-	120 0 0	54 12 4	458 12 1	5 5	-	5 5	5 5
DUNMOW.															
	1896	309	2	311	46 11 0	17 10 0	-	-	5 0 0	5 6 4	74 7 4	4 9	98 0 0	4 9	4 9
Area 73,503 acres.	1897	287	2	289	43 5 0	16 3 0	-	-	4 10 0	4 19 11	68 17 11	4 9	88 10 0	4 9	4 9
Pop. 15,705.	1898	320	-	320	48 0 0	14 4 0	-	-	5 0 0	4 19 1	72 3 1	4 0	168 13 8	4 0	4 0
	1899	249	-	249	37 7 0	13 17 0	-	-	5 10 0	6 2 2	62 16 2	5 1	159 13 8	5 1	5 1
Total for 4 years		1,165	4	1,169	175 3 0	61 14 0	-	-	20 0 0	21 7 6	278 4 6	4 9	514 17 4	4 9	4 9
EPPING.															
	1896	417	-	417	46 16 6	48 19 6	-	-	1 1 6	10 0 8	106 18 2	5 2	569 15 0	5 2	5 2
Area 48,117 acres.	1897	358	1	359	38 18 6	44 17 0	-	6 6 6	1 2 6	10 6 5	101 10 11	5 8	541 19 6	5 8	5 8
Pop. 30,461.	1898	353	-	353	40 5 6	47 17 11	-	4 17 6	0 7 6	12 10 6	105 18 11	6 0	550 12 6	6 0	6 0
	1899	394	6	400	66 15 0	64 8 4	-	7 9 6	0 7 6	10 16 7	149 16 11	7 6	549 4 6	7 6	7 6
Total for 4 years		1,522	7	1,529	192 15 6	206 2 9	-	18 13 6	2 19 0	43 14 2	464 4 11	6 1	2,211 11 6	6 1	6 1

F ESSEX.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given.
KNOW, LEXDEN and WINSTREE, MALDON, ORSETT, SAFFRON WALDEN, TENDRING.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per visit.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
292	1	293	132 5 6	51 0 1	0 10 9	-	-	-	6 19 4	190 15 8	13 0	363 1 0	2 0	BILLERICAY.
330	127	457	158 0 6	64 9 2	0 13 0	2 2 0	-	-	7 15 7	233 0 3	10 2	357 3 6	2 4	
305	891	1,196	392 19 6	46 13 1	0 5 3	-	-	-	5 18 9	445 16 7	7 5	394 12 6	2 6	
317	602	919	325 7 0	55 14 9	0 7 9	-	-	-	6 10 11	388 0 5	8 5	366 12 6	2 8	
1,244	1,621	2,865	1,008 12 6	217 17 1	1 16 9	2 2 0	-	-	27 4 7	1,257 12 11	8 9	1,481 9 6	2 4	
419	-	419	110 4 0	20 19 8	-	-	-	-	3 14 6	134 18 2	6 5	139 18 4	3 3	BRAINTREE.
424	11	435	124 6 7	28 4 5	-	-	-	-	3 6 2	155 17 2	7 2	372 0 11	2 9	
531	1,456	1,987	150 7 11	32 5 10	-	-	-	-	3 5 2	185 18 11	1 10	337 0 5	2 4	
384	86	470	404 2 6	28 12 2	-	-	-	-	3 12 10	436 7 6	18 7	311 13 11	2 4	
1,758	1,553	3,311	789 1 0	110 2 1	-	-	-	-	13 18 8	913 1 9	5 6	1,415 13 7	2 8	
591	2	593	307 0 0	75 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	395 0 0	13 4	490 0 0	1 10	CHELMSFORD.
622	178	800	288 0 0	72 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	373 0 0	9 4	492 0 0	1 10	
685	4,338	5,023	558 0 0	84 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	656 0 0	2 7	631 0 0	2 4	
604	185	789	1,503 0 0	88 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	1,606 0 0	40 9	753 0 0	2 2	
2,502	4,703	7,205	2,656 0 0	319 0 0	14 0 0	-	-	-	41 0 0	3,030 0 0	8 5	2,366 0 0	2 1	
246	3	249	97 12 6	34 8 6	1 8 7	-	7 10 0	-	13 8 11	154 8 6	12 5	-	-	COLCHESTER.
479	1	480	163 14 0	36 19 0	3 8 6	-	-	-	13 10 2	217 11 8	9 1	-	-	
561	71	632	184 6 6	38 4 3	3 8 6	-	-	-	12 17 8	238 16 11	7 7	-	-	
875	1,201	2,076	409 4 6	45 8 0	3 10 5	-	-	-	29 0 6	487 3 5	4 8	-	-	
2,161	1,276	3,437	854 17 6	154 19 9	11 16 0	-	7 10 0	-	68 17 3	1,098 0 6	6 5	-	-	
273	-	273	110 14 4	52 19 8	-	-	-	-	4 14 3	168 8 3	12 4	236 7 8	5 1	DUNMOW.
277	2	279	107 16 6	42 17 5	-	-	-	-	4 15 3	155 9 2	11 2	232 16 4	6 6	
285	428	713	227 10 6	42 11 6	-	-	-	-	4 4 8	274 6 8	7 8	232 16 4	6 6	
244	18	262	100 1 10	37 15 0	-	-	-	-	4 1 6	141 18 4	10 10	237 6 4	8 10	
1,079	448	1,527	546 3 2	176 3 7	-	-	-	-	17 15 8	740 2 5	9 8	939 6 8	6 6	
467	3	470	174 13 0	73 7 1	-	1 10 0	-	-	11 18 8	261 8 9	11 2	546 6 0	3 6	IPPING.
419	6	425	153 10 6	72 13 4	-	4 16 0	-	-	11 16 11	242 16 9	11 5	548 9 0	3 2	
1,513	1,810	3,323	695 12 2	92 4 2	-	3 2 6	-	-	11 18 2	802 17 0	4 10	548 3 11	3 5	
652	307	959	268 1 2	83 0 7	-	0 10 0	-	-	15 15 2	367 6 11	7 8	568 12 11	4 0	
3,051	2,126	5,177	1,291 16 16	321 5 2	-	9 18 6	-	-	51 8 11	1,674 9 5	6 6	2,211 11 10	3 6	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.				
											5				6	7	8	9	10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HALSTEAD.														
Area, 39,359 acres.	1896	248	-	248	£ 28 5 0	£ 19 19 4	-	-	0 10 6	0 2 6	48 17 4	3 11	307 11 0	
Pop., 16,249	1897	309	1	310	32 8 6	20 1 5	-	-	2 12 9	0 3 0	55 5 8	3 7	327 13 0	
	1898	272	-	272	32 3 0	18 4 6	-	0 7 6	2 6 6	0 5 0	53 6 6	3 11	323 4 0	
	1899	240	-	240	33 11 0	16 17 4	-	-	3 14 0	0 2 6	54 4 10	4 6	322 11 0	
Total for 4 years		1,069	1	1,070	126 7 6	75 2 7	-	0 7 6	9 3 9	0 13 0	211 14 4	3 11	1,280 19 0	
LEXDEN AND WINSTREE.														
Area, 71,049 acres.	1896	396	2	398	£ 62 1 8	£ 26 18 10	-	-	2 6 0	-	91 6 6	4 7	108 10 0	
Pop., 21,146	1897	471	1	472	72 2 8	27 19 0	0 2 3	-	2 6 0	-	102 9 11	4 4	110 7 0	
	1898	443	1	444	70 11 2	26 14 3	0 6 2	-	2 6 0	-	99 17 7	4 6	109 4 0	
	1899	369	-	369	58 14 0	22 5 1	0 6 1	-	2 6 0	-	83 11 2	2 4	103 0 0	
Total for 4 years		1,679	4	1,683	263 9 6	103 17 2	0 14 6	-	9 4 0	-	377 5 2	4 6	431 1 0	
MALDON.														
Area, 89,887 acres.	1896	435	51	486	£ 63 0 0	£ 12 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	83 0 0	3 5	-	
Pop., 23,117.	1897	447	1	448	55 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	79 0 0	3 6	-	
	1898	428	3	431	50 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	70 0 0	3 3	-	
	1899	447	7	454	50 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	68 0 0	3 0	-	
Total for 4 years		1,757	62	1,819	218 0 0	49 0 0	-	-	-	33 0 0	300 0 0	3 4	-	
ONGAR.														
Area, 47,236 acres.	1896	205	-	205	£ 23 10 0	£ 6 11 8	-	-	-	1 16 6	31 18 2	3 1	375 4	
Pop., 10,044.	1897	205	-	205	23 7 0	4 13 1	-	-	-	1 7 1	29 7 2	2 10	380 4	
	1898	233	-	233	26 10 0	6 11 4	-	-	-	0 12 1	33 13 5	2 11	384 4	
	1899	143	-	143	16 2 6	4 16 5	-	-	-	1 10 4	22 9 3	3 2	379 6	
Total for 4 years		786	-	786	89 9 6	22 12 6	-	-	-	5 6 0	117 8 0	3 0	1,518 18	
ORSETT.														
Area, 41,298 acres	1896	235	-	235	£ 34 11 8	£ 35 5 3	-	-	1 11 0	9 7 0	80 14 11	6 10	137 7	
Pop., 33,746	1897	181	6	187	25 0 4	22 10 0	-	-	2 8 0	11 3 8	61 2 0	6 6	134 17	
	1898	145	-	145	16 6 0	19 2 5	-	-	3 16 0	12 6 9	51 11 2	7 1	138 15	
	1899	227	-	227	20 19 0	23 2 9	-	-	3 1 0	12 16 2	59 18 11	5 3	139 5	
Total for 4 years		788	6	794	96 17 0	100 0 5	-	-	10 16 0	45 13 7	253 7 0	6 5	550 4	
ROCHFORD.														
Area, 63,121 acres.	1896	361	4	365	£ 42 0 0	£ 14 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	14 0 0	78 0 0	4 3	347 0	
Pop., 51,170.	1897	364	6	370	44 0 0	17 0 0	5 0 0	-	5 0 0	15 0 0	86 0 0	4 8	366 0	
	1898	377	10	387	44 0 0	16 0 0	6 0 0	-	7 0 0	16 0 0	89 0 0	4 7	366 0	
	1899	324	1	325	38 0 0	11 0 0	5 0 0	-	4 0 0	16 0 0	74 0 0	4 7	347 0	
Total for 4 years		1,426	21	1,447	168 0 0	58 0 0	20 0 0	-	20 0 0	61 0 0	327 0 0	4 6	1,426 0	

ESSEX—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	HALSTEAD.
1900	355	2	355	139 2 6	48 14 9	-	-	-	-	187 17 3	10 7	297 6 0	1 7	
1901	251	1	252	100 11 0	42 8 1	-	-	-	-	142 19 1	11 4	316 11 0	2 0	
1902	283	21	304	113 14 0	44 18 8	-	-	-	0 7 6	150 0 2	10 6	312 4 0	1 11	
1903	290	703	993	314 3 11	45 3 5	-	-	-	10 16 0	370 3 4	7 5	303 18 0	2 0	
	1,177	727	1,904	667 11 5	181 4 11	-	-	-	11 3 6	859 19 10	9 0	1,229 19 0	1 10	
														LEXDEN AND WINSTREE.
1900	469	2	471	128 12 0	28 7 4	0 12 6	-	-	-	157 11 10	6 8	104 0 0	0 11	
1901	424	2	426	111 5 6	24 4 3	0 11 2	-	-	-	136 0 11	6 5	102 14 0	0 11	
1902	430	1,412	1,842	251 5 6	24 13 6	0 10 4	-	-	-	276 9 4	3 0	100 15 0	0 10	
1903	440	107	547	300 19 6	23 15 9	0 12 11	-	-	-	325 8 2	11 11	100 9 6	0 10	
	1,763	1,523	3,286	792 2 6	101 0 10	2 6 11	-	-	-	895 10 3	5 5	407 18 0	0 10	
														MALDON.
1900	3,9	3	382	142 0 0	35 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	184 0 0	9 8	-	-	
1901	442	4	446	173 0 0	37 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	217 0 0	9 9	506 0 0	2 9	
1902	506	1,652	2,218	188 0 0	35 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	230 0 0	2 1	576 0 0	2 8	
1903	478	322	800	787 0 0	39 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	832 0 0	20 10	561 0 0	2 11	
	1,865	1,981	3,846	1,290 0 0	146 0 0	-	-	-	27 0 0	1,463 0 0	7 7	1,643 0 0	2 9	
														ONGAR.
1900	222	1	223	91 8 4	10 0 0	-	-	-	1 0 7	102 8 11	9 2	382 9 1	3 1	
1901	162	-	162	68 12 9	10 2 1	-	-	-	2 16 8	81 11 6	10 1	355 9 11	2 11	
1902	227	974	1,201	139 8 3	12 5 11	-	-	-	3 16 1	155 10 3	2 7	376 12 8	3 1	
1903	183	46	229	326 5 0	15 3 3	-	-	-	2 14 8	344 2 11	30 1	363 11 10	3 0	
	794	1,021	1,815	625 14 4	47 11 3	-	-	-	10 8 0	683 13 7	7 6	1,478 3 6	3 0	
														ORSETT
1900	343	1	344	165 6 11	146 6 9	-	-	-	12 14 10	324 8 6	18 10	142 13 6	1 2	
1901	324	14	338	155 11 9	136 5 0	-	-	-	12 16 1	304 12 10	18 0	149 5 0	1 4	
1902	1,747	6,486	8,233	1,219 17 1	338 8 5	-	-	0 10 0	14 4 6	1,573 0 0	3 10	140 5 9	1 2	
1903	748	1,521	2,269	905 6 2	330 15 9	-	-	13 0 0	14 1 6	1,263 3 5	11 2	249 5 0	1 3	
	3,162	8,022	11,184	2,446 1 11	951 15 11	-	-	13 10 0	53 16 11	3,465 4 9	6 2	681 9 3	1 3	
														ROCHFORD.
1900	713	8	721	179 0 0	42 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	-	18 0 0	245 0 0	6 10	376 0 0	2 11	
1901	696	4	700	310 0 0	54 0 0	2 0 0	24 0 0	-	19 0 0	409 0 0	11 8	359 0 0	2 10	
1902	1,020	3,418	4,438	330 0 0	56 0 0	3 0 0	25 0 0	-	21 0 0	435 0 0	2 0	356 0 0	2 9	
1903	787	545	1,332	1,035 0 0	76 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	-	39 0 0	1,158 0 0	17 5	368 0 0	2 10	
	3,216	3,975	7,191	1,854 0 0	228 0 0	12 0 0	56 0 0	-	97 0 0	2,247 0 0	6 3	1,459 0 0	2 10	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
ROMFORD.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 47,652 acres.	1896	584	17	601	70 0 0	60 0 0	-	-	-	22 0 0	152 0 0	5 1	333 0 0	1 8
Pop., 95,455.	1897	636	1	637	61 0 0	62 0 0	-	-	-	23 0 0	146 0 0	4 7	327 0 0	1 7
	1898	628	-	628	65 0 0	52 0 0	-	-	-	24 0 0	141 0 0	4 6	350 0 0	1 8
	1899	589	7	596	65 0 0	65 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	-	27 0 0	168 0 0	5 8	352 0 0	1 8
Total for 4 years		2,437	25	2,462	261 0 0	239 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	-	96 0 0	607 0 0	4 11	1,362 0 0	1 8
SAFFRON WALDEN.														
Area, 64,505 acres.	1896	254	-	254	28 4 0	20 5 7	-	-	19 4 0	1 0 5	68 14 0	5 5	268 1 11	2 5
Pop., 16,132.	1897	270	3	273	35 7 4	19 1 2	-	-	19 4 6	1 0 11	74 13 5	5 6	265 11 9	3 3
	1898	270	-	270	36 17 0	18 10 5	-	-	19 4 0	1 0 10	75 12 3	5 7	263 10 0	2 10
	1899	263	5	268	56 5 0	14 17 10	-	-	19 4 0	1 0 8	91 7 6	6 10	291 10 0	3 1
Total for 4 years		1,057	8	1,065	156 13 4	72 15 0	-	-	76 16 0	4 2 10	310 7 2	5 10	1,088 13 8	2 11
TENDRING.														
Area, 84,076 acres.	1896	561	2	563	59 0 0	21 4 2	2 18 7	-	4 4 0	15 18 4	103 5 1	3 8	-	-
Pop., 45,025.	1897	707	1	708	84 17 0	26 1 0	5 7 7	-	5 9 0	20 12 6	142 7 1	4 0	-	-
	1898	692	1	693	77 6 0	24 7 2	4 15 7	-	4 4 0	18 15 1	129 7 10	3 9	425 13 6	2 5
	1899	501	4	505	52 6 0	19 5 8	5 2 4	-	4 18 0	18 19 11	100 11 11	4 0	405 7 6	2 1
Total for 4 years		2,461	8	2,469	273 9 0	90 18 0	18 4 1	-	18 15 0	74 5 10	475 11 11	3 10	831 1 0	2 1
WEST HAM.														
Area, 18,786 acres.	1896	4,727	61	4,788	597 16 8	282 4 4	-	-	79 12 0	262 10 0	1,222 3 0	5 1	1,075 4 2	1 7
Pop., 580,396.	1897	4,587	55	4,642	599 5 11	288 14 4	-	-	79 12 0	262 10 0	1,230 2 3	5 4	1,710 2 8	1 8
	1898	4,042	73	4,115	536 14 2	303 3 8	-	-	79 12 0	264 10 0	1,183 19 10	5 9	1,689 7 6	1 7
	1899	3,265	65	3,330	766 0 8	370 10 0	-	-	79 12 0	264 10 0	1,480 12 8	8 11	1,552 0 8	1 5
Total for 4 years		16,621	254	16,875	2,499 17 5	1,244 12 4	-	-	318 8 0	1,054 0 0	5,116 17 9	6 1	6,026 15 0	1 7
Total for the County		39,057	452	39,509	5,351 12 9	2,739 12 3	46 18 7	25 1	618 1 9	1,620 17 10	10,402 4 2	5 2	21,809 0 0	-

ESSEX—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
0	900	9	909	280 0 0	201 0 0	1 0 0	29 0 0	-	27 0 0	538 0 0	11 10	373 0 0	1 9	ROMFORD.
1	1,400	37	1,437	536 0 0	231 0 0	2 0 0	34 0 0	-	32 0 0	835 0 0	11 7	434 0 0	1 6	
2	1,421	344	1,765	541 0 0	253 0 0	-	-	-	59 0 0	853 0 0	9 8	457 0 0	1 7	
3	3,642	8,571	12,213	2,518 0 0	470 0 0	-	-	-	124 0 0	3,112 0 0	5 1	457 0 0	1 7	
	7,363	8,961	16,324	3,875 0 0	1,155 0 0	3 0 0	63 0 0	-	242 0 0	5,338 0 0	6 6	1,721 0 0	1 7	
0	309	1	310	96 9 0	36 18 9	-	-	-	1 0 0	134 7 9	8 8	354 10 1	3 9	SAFFRON WALDEN.
1	246	2	248	76 13 6	33 8 6	-	-	-	1 1 1	111 3 1	9 0	374 0 1	4 2	
2	290	821	1,111	290 1 6	31 6 0	-	-	-	1 1 9	322 9 3	5 10	415 19 0	4 3	
3	243	45	288	89 0 0	35 4 8	-	-	-	1 1 9	125 6 5	8 8	405 13 3	3 3	
	1,088	869	1,957	552 4 0	136 17 11	-	-	-	4 4 7	693 6 6	7 1	1,550 2 5	3 9	
0	765	10	775	209 10 0	46 3 7	1 13 4	-	-	20 15 11	278 2 10	7 2	403 7 6	2 0	TENDRING.
1	742	24	766	265 17 10	50 18 11	3 10 1	-	-	19 10 0	339 16 10	8 10	405 0 0	2 1	
2	1,359	1,887	3,246	342 2 6	53 3 7	3 5 3	-	-	12 9 10	411 1 2	2 6	400 15 0	2 0	
3	985	295	1,280	761 8 0	55 19 6	0 18 11	-	-	19 7 2	837 13 8	13 1	407 12 6	2 1	
	3,851	2,216	6,067	1,578 18 4	206 5 7	9 7 7	-	-	72 3 0	1,866 14 6	6 2	1,616 15 0	2 0	
0	6,557	76	6,633	2,142 14 8	667 7 6	-	-	-	280 10 0	3,090 12 2	9 4	1,543 10 2	1 3	WEST HAM.
1	6,813	431	7,244	2,278 2 0	668 17 3	-	-	-	285 13 9	3,232 13 0	8 11	1,556 7 6	1 3	
2	13,937	33,295	47,232	8,051 14 4	781 10 3	-	-	-	304 3 5	9,137 8 0	3 10	1,543 0 1	1 2	
3	10,418	5,761	16,197	4,375 2 0	970 8 7	-	-	13 0 0	300 5 9	5,658 16 4	7 0	1,545 0 6	1 2	
	37,725	39,563	77,288	16,847 13 0	3,088 3 7	-	-	13 0 0	1,170 12 11	21,119 9 6	5 6	6,187 18 3	1 3	
	73,799	80,585	154,384	37,675 16 6	7,541 7 8	54 7 3	131 0 6	34 0 0	1,908 14 0	47,345 5 11	6 2	26,389 7 6	-	

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of District Medical Officers" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the
In the following Unions the information was not complete:—BARTON REGIS,

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1	2 Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3 Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4 Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11 Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12 Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5 P.V.	6 V.O.	7 Postage.	8 Legal Proceedings.	9 Rent.	10 Miscellaneous Expenses.			13 Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	14 Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
BARTON REGIS.														
Area 19,669 acres.	1896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pop. 16,081.	1897	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1899	263	-	263	7 1 6	26 6 10	6 10	-	-	23 7 10	51 3 0	3 11	81 3 4	1
Total for 4 years		263	-	263	7 1 6	26 6 10	6 10	-	-	23 7 10	51 3 0	3 11	81 3 4	1
BRISTOL.														
Area 11,942 acres.	1896	123	4	127	9 8 6	29 16 3	3 16 6	-	-	-	43 1 3	6 9	135 0 0	1
Pop. 329,366.	1897	284	446	750	44 12 0	33 14 9	3 9 9	-	-	3 11 6	85 8 0	2 3	144 18 5	1
	1898	138	4	142	10 14 0	25 7 6	3 9 2	-	-	-	39 10 8	5 7	141 13 4	1
	1899	188	-	188	14 18 6	134 19 4	33 7 9	-	14 1 0	26 18 9	224 5 4	23 10	766 1 6	1
Total for 4 years		733	474	1,207	79 13 0	223 17 10	44 3 2	-	14 1 0	30 10 3	392 5 3	6 6	1,187 13 3	1
CHELTENHAM.														
Area 26,526 acres.	1896	44	-	44	5 0 0	26 0 0	3 0 0	-	18 0 0	18 0 0	70 0 0	0 31	253 0 0	4
Pop. 57,882.	1897	508	10,156	10,664	1317 0 0	102 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	18 0 0	99 0 0	1542 0 0	2 11	245 0 0	5
	1898	162	-	162	21 0 0	33 0 0	4 0 0	-	18 0 0	28 0 0	104 0 0	0 12	247 0 0	4
	1899	144	-	144	35 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	-	18 0 0	29 0 0	115 0 0	0 16	255 0 0	4
Total for 4 years		858	10,156	11,014	1,378 0 0	191 0 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	72 0 0	174 0 0	1,831 0 0	3 4	1,000 0 0	4
CHIPPING SODBURY.														
Area 63,284 acres.	1896	302	781	1,083	30 19 6	19 19 1	-	-	6 10 0	6 8 3	63 16 10	1 2	50 6 6	23
Pop. 17,621.	1897	219	1	220	179 5 0	23 4 8	-	-	-	6 2 11	208 12 7	19 0	54 13 6	27
	1898	185	-	185	25 8 6	18 4 10	-	-	6 15 0	5 10 0	55 18 4	6 1	56 5 0	23
	1899	349	-	349	23 1 0	15 16 2	-	-	6 15 0	5 12 1	51 4 3	2 11	219 11 0	11
Total for 4 years		1,055	782	1,837	258 14 0	77 4 9	-	-	29 0 0	23 13 3	379 12 0	4 2	380 16 0	23
CIRENCESTER.														
Area 86,277 acres.	1896	277	63	340	47 17 0	35 6 8	-	-	8 5 0	6 15 9	98 4 5	5 9	237 5 0	13
Pop. 19,620.	1897	705	1,962	2,667	359 2 8	38 0 8	-	-	8 5 0	5 17 9	411 6 1	3 1	228 10 0	13
	1898	349	-	349	56 5 6	24 9 4	-	-	8 5 0	6 1 6	95 1 4	5 5	238 5 0	14
	1899	296	2	298	80 1 5	22 0 8	-	-	-	5 13 0	107 15 1	7 3	360 17 10	10
Total for 4 years		1,627	2,027	3,654	543 6 7	119 17 4	-	-	24 15 0	24 8 0	712 6 11	3 11	1,064 17 10	15
DURSLEY.														
Area 26,786 acres.	1896	66	69	135	4 11 0	4 3 1	-	-	1 10 0	3 11 0	13 15 1	2 0	298 15 6	30
Pop. 11,636.	1897	210	338	548	48 10 6	12 10 6	19 10	-	2 16 0	3 13 0	68 9 10	2 6	293 13 6	9
	1898	91	-	91	13 11 0	7 7 9	3 6	-	1 10 0	4 2 10	26 15 1	5 11	290 14 6	1
	1899	146	-	146	7 0 6	4 4 9	2 6	-	2 10 0	7 12 2	21 9 11	2 11	281 2 0	0
Total for 4 years		513	407	920	73 13 0	28 6 1	1 5 10	-	8 6 0	18 19 0	130 9 11	2 10	1,164 5 6	7

* BARTON REGIS UNION.—Information for 1896, 1897, and 1898 cannot be given as the Union and the districts of the P.V.'s, D.M.O.'s are separated from the municipal

GLOUCESTER.

officers. The remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. CHIPPING SODBURY, CIRENCESTER, NEWENT, TEWKESBURY, AND THORNBURY.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O. £.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
														BARTON REGIS.
1900	280	-	280	92 13 6	47 1 11	0 7 5	-	0 7 6	7 3 2	147 13 6	10 7	103 15 7	1 1 7	
1901	319	3	322	68 13 0	38 5 5	0 5 1	-	-	5 16 6	113 0 0	7 0	130 6 7	1 10	
1902	419	44	463	87 5 6	44 15 9	0 4 5	-	-	10 16 10	143 2 6	6 2	107 13 2	1 7	
1903	318	115	433	105 8 6	52 7 8	0 3 2	1 1 0	-	6 17 5	165 17 9	7 8	104 12 7	1 6	
	1,336	162	1,498	354 0 6	182 10 9	1 0 1	1 1 0	0 7 6	30 13 11	569 13 9	7 7	446 7 11	1 8	
														BRISTOL.
1900	2,058	9	2,067	813 7 0	299 15 0	1 9 0	8 1 1	-	51 4 10	1,173 16 11	11 4	743 5 10	1 4	
1901	2,472	45	2,517	924 15 6	327 4 0	-	7 2 1	-	3 1 8	1,262 3 3	10 0	742 15 6	1 5	
1902	2,497	34	2,531	923 11 0	320 3 10	-	5 6 6	-	-	1,249 1 4	9 10	748 13 10	1 5	
1903	3,156	749	3,905	1,231 12 0	363 11 9	-	8 14 6	-	16 10 0	1,620 8 3	8 4	749 0 10	1 3	
	10,183	837	11,020	3,893 5 6	1,310 14 7	1 9 0	29 4 2	-	70 16 6	5,305 9 9	9 8	2,983 16 0	1 4	
														CHELTENHAM.
1900	498	4	502	187 0 0	51 0 0	3 0 0	24 0 0	-	25 0 0	290 0 0	11 7	257 0 0	5 1	
1901	525	10	535	181 0 0	58 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	-	15 0 0	262 0 0	9 10	259 0 0	5 6	
1902	466	181	647	206 0 0	56 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	290 0 0	9 0	252 0 0	6 2	
1903	608	22	630	201 0 0	64 0 0	4 0 0	28 0 0	-	18 0 0	315 0 0	10 0	251 0 0	5 5	
	2,097	217	2,314	775 0 0	229 0 0	14 0 0	56 0 0	-	83 0 0	1,157 0 0	10 0	1,019 0 0	5 6	
														CHIPPING SODBURY.
1900	333	1	334	112 9 0	42 10 8	-	-	-	6 14 1	161 13 9	9 8	220 7 6	1 11	
1901	261	-	261	133 15 0	42 6 11	-	-	-	6 0 1	182 2 0	13 11	223 8 6	2 0	
1902	366	66	432	140 2 0	45 5 5	-	-	-	6 16 4	192 3 9	8 11	235 11 6	2 4	
1903	419	85	504	151 7 0	42 10 1	-	-	-	5 16 6	199 13 7	7 11	241 16 9	2 4	
	1,379	152	1,531	537 13 0	172 13 1	-	-	-	25 7 0	735 13 1	9 7	921 4 3	2 2	
														CIRENCESTER.
1900	386	2	388	195 0 10	46 7 0	0 15 0	41 17 4	-	5 17 9	289 17 11	14 11	357 13 6	1 10	
1901	326	-	326	166 7 2	37 15 6	0 15 0	-	-	5 8 3	210 5 11	12 11	359 11 0	1 10	
1902	338	28	366	177 1 4	44 17 6	0 15 0	-	-	5 12 6	228 6 4	12 6	482 3 3	2 1	
1903	422	176	598	266 15 7	54 10 0	0 15 0	-	-	4 16 9	326 17 4	10 11	475 15 4	2 0	
	1,472	206	1,678	805 4 11	183 10 0	3 0 0	41 17 4	-	21 15 3	1,055 7 6	12 7	1,675 3 1	1 11	
														DURSLEY
1900	193	-	193	78 17 0	27 0 6	-	-	2 10 0	3 11 8	111 19 2	11 7	300 12 6	3 6	
1901	134	2	136	52 12 0	19 4 0	-	-	-	2 16 2	74 12 2	11 0	300 2 0	3 11	
1902	118	6	124	44 0 0	18 19 6	-	-	-	3 9 8	66 9 2	10 9	287 12 6	3 1	
1903	140	7	147	52 12 6	19 14 6	-	-	-	2 5 10	74 12 10	10 2	295 12 6	3 1	
	585	15	600	228 1 6	84 18 6	-	-	2 10 0	12 3 4	327 13 4	10 11	1,183 19 6	3 4	

V.O.'s were much altered by the operation of the Bristol Corporation Act, 1898, and the areas forming the present Union and districts cannot always be identified with the old Union and districts.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																	
UNION.	1. Year.	2 Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.				
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per			
*GLOUCESTER.																	
Area 32,984 acres. Pop., 58,734.	1896				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
	1897	No Records Registers Destroyed.			905 4 0	114 5 0	4 14 6	10 5 6	51 12 0	1,129 8 5	2,215 9 5	-	322 5 0	2			
	1898				17 5 0	24 16 3	3 13 4	-	14 0 0	30 13 8	90 8 3	-	324 5 0	1			
	1899				20 14 0	23 1 3	7 1 5	-	14 10 0	25 10 1	90 16 9	-	282 13 0	2			
Total for 4 years		4,941	8,982	13,923	971 2 6	182 12 0	19 12 8	10 5 6	95 12 0	1,224 19 4	2,504 4 0	3 7	1,253 2 0	2			
NEWENT.																	
Area 40,846 acres. Pop., 8,249.	1896	111	-	111	23 10 0	15 12 0	-	-	4 19 0	2 0 0	46 1 0	8 4	134 0 0	6			
	1897	209	1,008	1,367	178 6 6	31 11 0	-	-	4 19 0	20 10 0	235 6 6	3 5	130 0 0	6			
	1898	177	1	178	32 0 10	28 6 0	-	-	4 19 0	2 0 0	67 5 10	7 7	133 10 0	6			
	1899	199	-	199	55 19 0	17 15 6	-	-	-	2 0 0	75 14 6	7 7	121 0 0	6			
Total for 4 years		786	1,069	1,855	289 16 4	93 4 6	-	-	14 17 0	26 10 0	424 7 10	4 7	518 0 0	6			
NORTHLEACH.																	
Area 70,018 acres. Pop., 8,100.	1896	177	-	177	22 15 0	9 5 0	-	-	-	2 1 4	34 1 4	3 10	209 15 0	2			
	1897	175	915	1,090	121 11 3	9 10 0	-	-	-	2 13 0	133 14 3	2 5	206 15 0	2			
	1898	145	-	145	20 7 7	8 16 0	-	-	-	2 13 2	31 16 9	4 5	204 3 6	2			
	1899	164	-	164	19 11 0	8 8 0	-	-	-	2 11 0	30 10 0	3 9	194 2 9	2			
Total for 4 years		661	915	1,576	184 4 10	35 19 0	-	-	-	9 18 6	230 2 4	2 11	814 16 3	2			
STOW-ON-THE-WOLD.																	
Area 44,537 acres. Pop., 8,151.	1896	95	-	95	11 3 6	11 10 3	-	-	-	1 5 2	23 18 11	5 0	155 11 0	2			
	1897	191	51	242	40 1 4	6 0 3	-	-	-	2 5 10	48 7 5	4 0	165 3 6	2			
	1898	104	-	104	14 0 0	4 13 0	-	-	-	2 16 9	21 9 9	4 2	166 3 6	2			
	1899	179	1	180	30 14 0	11 6 5	-	-	-	2 13 2	44 13 7	5 0	156 2 6	2			
Total for 4 years		569	52	621	95 18 10	33 9 11	-	-	-	9 0 11	138 9 8	4 6	643 0 6	2			
+STROUD.																	
Area 39,987 acres. Pop., 39,974	1896	65	-	65	8 12 0	10 7 6	-	-	-	-	18 19 6	5 10	395 7 0	2			
	(*) 1897	481	3,245	3,726	466 10 0	59 3 6	-	-	-	63 9 8	589 3 2	3 2	408 0 0	2			
	1898	78	1	79	11 1 2	10 10 0	-	-	-	0 4 6	21 15 8	5 6	419 10 0	3			
	1899	99	-	99	14 17 6	8 18 0	-	-	-	0 5 6	24 1 0	4 10	401 10 0	2			
Total for 4 years		723	3,246	3,969	501 0 8	88 19 0	(*) 11 15 11	-	-	(*) 58 19 5 122 19 1	(*) 58 19 5 (*) 11 15 11 724 14 8	3 8	1,624 7 0	2			
TETBURY.																	
Area 29,686 acres. Pop., 6,145.	1896	78	87	165	8 17 6	1 4 9	-	-	-	3 11 2	13 13 5	1 8	174 3 0	3			
	1897	196	410	606	100 4 2	15 11 0	-	-	-	26 10 2	142 5 4	4 8	168 1 0	3			
	1898	70	-	70	16 15 0	4 15 10	0 14 7	-	-	2 11 1	24 16 6	7 1	182 11 6	2			
	1899	66	-	66	6 5 0	2 8 0	0 19 7	-	-	3 1 11	12 14 6	3 10	188 19 6	3			
Total for 4 years		410	497	907	132 1 8	23 19 7	1 14 2	-	-	35 14 4	193 9 9	4 3	713 15 0	3			

* GLOUCESTER UNION.—No records for 1896-99 of the number of primary + STROUD UNION.—(¹) The outbreak of small-pox at Gloucester in 1897 spread to this district. (²) The postage an

GLOUCESTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
585	-	585	231 9 6	64 10 0	3 17 0	19 11 2	-	-	33 14 8	353 2 4	12 1	150 17 0	2 4	GLOUCESTER
505	1	506	242 17 3	59 17 8	2 19 10	7 8 1	-	-	23 10 3	336 13 1	13 4	147 11 0	2 7	
606	90	696	231 3 9	67 4 2	5 2 3	3 17 4	-	-	16 11 4	323 18 10	9 4	149 12 0	3 3	
870	49	919	332 10 0	105 5 8	12 6 1	12 14 5	-	-	22 2 10	485 9 0	10 7	143 9 0	2 9	
2,566	140	2,706	1,038 0 6	296 17 6	24 15 2	43 11 0	-	-	95 19 1	1,499 3 3	11 1	591 9 0	2 8	
166	1	167	61 0 6	25 8 6	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	88 9 0	10 7	124 10 0	5 9	NEWENT.
193	-	193	70 14 0	22 4 6	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	94 18 6	9 10	122 0 0	6 4	
158	20	178	68 14 0	22 3 0	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	92 17 0	10 5	214 10 0	5 0	
142	9	151	57 15 0	14 14 6	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	74 9 6	9 10	208 10 0	5 8	
659	30	689	258 3 6	84 10 6	-	-	-	-	8 0 0	350 14 0	10 2	669 10 0	5 6	
161	-	161	74 13 6	18 17 6	1 2 6	-	-	-	2 2 2	96 15 8	12 0	206 17 0	2 9	NORTHLEACH.
148	-	148	94 11 0	17 8 6	1 1 6	-	-	-	2 1 6	115 2 6	15 7	205 7 6	2 9	
157	96	253	82 11 0	16 12 0	1 15 0	-	-	-	2 9 0	103 7 0	8 2	197 15 0	2 8	
115	-	115	130 9 6	18 6 6	1 15 0	-	-	-	2 8 6	152 19 6	26 7	199 0 6	2 8	
581	96	677	382 5 0	71 4 6	5 14 0	-	-	-	9 1 2	468 4 8	13 10	809 0 0	2 8	
148	1	149	54 2 6	13 18 2	-	-	-	-	2 6 3	70 6 11	9 5	162 5 6	2 3	STOW-ON-THE WOLD.
143	2	145	61 1 0	14 6 3	-	2 12 6	-	-	2 9 5	80 9 2	11 1	166 15 4	2 4	
131	27	158	54 2 0	11 15 8	0 6 0	-	-	-	2 9 10	68 13 6	8 8	166 4 0	2 5	
162	18	180	70 7 0	16 17 7	0 10 0	-	-	-	3 8 3	91 2 10	10 2	164 10 0	2 4	
584	48	632	239 12 6	56 17 8	0 16 0	2 12 6	-	-	10 13 9	310 12 5	9 10	659 14 10	2 4	
755	-	755	264 12 6	50 11 1	-	-	-	-	-	315 3 7	8 4	420 10 0	3 1	STROUD.
342	1	343	135 1 6	35 3 7	-	-	-	-	-	170 5 1	9 11	426 0 0	2 5	
262	20	282	109 16 0	30 7 3	-	-	-	-	-	140 3 3	9 11	401 16 0	2 8	
382	11	393	152 13 6	34 12 5	-	-	-	-	-	187 5 11	9 6	394 0 0	2 6	
1,741	32	1,773	662 3 6	150 14 4	(2)10 16 11	-	-	-	(2)53 4 4	(2)53 4 4	(2)10 16 11	1,642 6 0	2 8	
118	-	118	56 11 6	15 17 6	0 4 10	-	-	-	4 12 0	77 5 10	13 1	175 7 0	4 9	TETBURY.
100	1	101	43 18 0	12 13 6	0 3 2	-	-	-	2 18 11	59 13 7	11 10	180 3 6	3 8	
93	20	113	39 14 6	10 9 6	0 3 4	-	-	-	1 15 6	52 2 10	9 3	194 5 6	3 2	
114	9	123	57 11 4	14 6 2	0 2 0	-	-	-	1 19 2	73 18 8	12 0	188 1 4	3 2	
425	30	455	197 15 4	53 6 8	0 13 4	-	-	-	11 5 7	263 0 11	11 7	737 17 4	3 7	

inations and re-vaccinations as the Registers were destroyed. Totals only given.

see Ilanous expenses are given for each of the periods of 4 years and are not apportioned to separate years.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.
FEWKESBURY.														
	1896	64	37	101	£ s. d. 13 2 0	£ s. d. 20 0 0	£ s. d. 1 0 4	-	£ s. d. 1 10 0	£ s. d. 4 13 9	£ s. d. 40 6 1	s. d. 8 0	-	-
Area, 40,917 acres.	1897	378	581	959	186 0 6	19 10 0	1 7 6	-	1 10 0	6 6 1	214 14 1	4 6	-	-
Pop., 12,709.	1898	74	-	74	28 4 6	11 4 11	1 4 8	11 19 0	1 10 0	5 7 11	59 11 0	16 1	-	-
	1899	57	-	57	16 15 6	11 6 3	0 15 0	13 9 3	2 10 0	5 6 6	50 2 6	17 7	-	-
Total for 4 years		573	618	1,191	244 2 6	62 1 2	4 7 6	25 8 3	7 0 0	21 14 3	364 13 8	6 1	-	-
THORNBURY.														
	1896	299	-	299	33 13 6	24 0 0	-	-	9 15 0	5 19 4	73 7 10	4 11	146 0 0	2 2
Area, 56,300 acres.	1897	378	1,867	2,245	231 10 0	24 0 0	-	-	9 15 0	5 15 0	271 0 0	2 5	138 0 0	2 1
Pop., 16,565.	1898	241	-	241	27 0 0	24 0 0	-	-	9 15 0	5 19 9	66 14 9	5 6	128 0 0	2 7
	1899	322	-	322	39 4 6	24 0 0	0 13 5	-	9 15 0	5 10 11	79 3 10	4 11	151 10 0	3 2
Total for 4 years		1,240	1,867	3,107	331 8 0	96 0 0	0 13 5	-	39 0 0	23 5 0	490 6 5	3 2	563 10 0	2 7
WESTBURY-ON-SEVERN.														
	1896	255	1,256	1,511	88 9 10	2 13 0	-	-	1 4 0	9 15 1	102 11 11	1 4	344 0 9	6 7
Area, 41,526 acres.	1897	355	1,623	1,978	161 16 2	32 4 0	-	-	1 4 0	66 4 6	261 8 8	2 8	352 9 0	6 3
Pop., 22,864.	1898	16	-	16	1 11 6	1 1 0	-	-	1 4 0	9 14 9	13 11 3	16 11	358 5 0	7 7
	1899	298	-	298	147 18 6	34 18 1	-	-	-	13 10 2	196 6 9	13 2	360 0 0	7 7
Total for 4 years		924	2,879	3,803	400 6 0	70 16 1	-	-	3 12 0	99 4 6	573 18 7	3 0	1,414 14 9	6 1
WHEATENHURST.														
	1896	20	26	46	5 11 0	10 0 0	0 11 6	-	0 8 0	2 0 0	18 10 6	8 1	131 15 6	6 3
Area, 24,383 acres.	1897	401	539	940	127 10 10	8 2 0	2 5 4	-	0 13 0	24 13 8	163 4 10	3 6	133 10 0	3
Pop., 6,105.	1898	102	-	102	14 14 0	8 3 6	0 11 5	-	0 8 0	10 11 1	34 8 0	6 9	127 9 6	3
	1899	98	-	98	18 15 3	7 5 0	0 4 1	-	0 8 0	2 12 3	29 4 7	6 0	128 6 6	3
Total for 4 years		621	565	1,186	166 11 1	33 10 6	3 12 4	-	1 17 0	39 17 0	245 7 11	4 2	521 1 6	3
WINCHCOMB.														
	1896	192	90	282	31 5 6	10 10 0	0 10 0	-	-	-	42 5 6	3 0	195 15 0	1
Area, 57,089 acres.	1897	153	-	153	17 5 0	10 10 0	0 7 6	-	-	-	28 2 6	3 8	190 7 6	1
Pop., 8,825.	1898	152	-	152	22 9 6	10 10 0	0 5 3	-	-	-	33 4 9	4 4	211 18 6	2
	1899	179	-	179	45 2 0	11 0 3	0 4 9	-	-	0 1 9	56 8 9	6 4	186 19 0	1
Total for 4 years		676	90	766	116 2 0	42 10 3	1 7 6	-	-	0 1 9	160 1 6	4 2	785 0 0	1
Total for the County		17,173	34,626	51,799	5,773 2 6	1,423 14 10	102 19 4	37 13 9	301 0 0	1,908 3 0	9,546 13 5	3 8	13,730 2 11	-

LOUCESTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
66	-	66	30 3 6	5 13 0	0 2 4	-	-	4 8 6	40 7 4	12 3	-	-	TEWKESBURY.
43	1	44	25 9 0	11 13 3	0 8 3	-	-	4 16 0	32 6 6	19 3	-	-	
221	10	231	44 11 0	32 5 0	0 9 0	-	-	4 5 7	81 10 7	7 1	-	-	
254	8	262	99 16 0	66 0 0	0 16 6	-	-	4 12 4	171 4 10	13 1	-	-	
584	19	603	199 19 6	115 11 3	1 16 1	-	-	18 2 5	335 9 3	11 2	-	-	THORNBURY
353	-	353	126 13 0	33 19 3	0 8 0	-	-	5 2 5	166 2 8	9 5	135 10 0	3 5	
310	1	311	117 0 6	34 15 0	0 6 11	-	-	5 0 1	157 2 6	10 1	126 11 0	3 3	
341	5	346	129 8 0	30 18 4	0 6 2	-	-	5 7 6	166 0 0	9 7	121 8 0	3 0	
328	155	483	164 4 0	33 16 0	0 5 7	-	-	4 16 8	203 2 3	8 5	133 8 0	3 10	
1,332	161	1,493	537 5 6	133 8 7	1 6 8	-	-	20 6 8	692 7 5	9 3	516 17 0	3 4	WESTBURY-ON- SEVERN.
370	-	370	230 1 0	37 10 0	-	-	-	13 14 6	281 5 6	15 2	352 2 0	6 11	
205	-	205	150 9 0	28 1 8	-	-	-	8 19 3	187 9 11	18 4	347 0 0	7 4	
382	83	465	259 13 6	43 3 9	-	-	-	9 14 9	312 12 0	13 5	348 5 0	7 5	
445	21	466	275 1 3	47 10 9	-	-	-	9 4 9	331 16 9	14 3	352 15 0	7 0	
1,402	104	1,506	915 4 9	156 6 2	-	-	-	41 13 3	1,113 4 2	14 9	1,400 2 0	7 2	WHEATENHURST.
80	-	80	42 10 0	7 17 9	-	-	-	1 3 2	51 10 11	12 11	136 13 6	3 6	
75	-	75	38 6 6	6 7 3	-	-	-	1 14 6	46 8 3	12 5	125 5 6	3 3	
62	2	64	33 12 0	7 6 6	-	-	-	1 10 8	42 9 2	13 3	127 3 0	3 3	
83	-	83	43 11 6	9 11 0	-	-	-	1 17 0	54 19 6	13 3	124 2 0	3 2	
300	2	302	158 0 0	31 2 6	-	-	-	6 5 4	195 7 10	12 11	513 4 0	3 4	WINCHCOMB.
149	-	149	69 5 6	10 6 8	0 6 6	-	-	-	79 18 8	10 9	189 12 6	1 4	
144	-	144	55 10 0	10 18 6	0 12 6	-	-	-	67 1 0	9 4	188 17 6	1 5	
190	1	191	71 5 0	10 16 0	0 2 4	-	-	-	82 3 4	8 7	218 2 6	1 9	
162	12	174	70 6 0	15 12 7	0 2 6	-	-	-	86 1 1	9 11	218 7 6	2 1	
645	13	658	266 6 6	47 13 9	1 3 10	-	-	-	315 4 1	9 7	815 0 0	1 7	
27,871	2,264	30,135	11,448 2 0	3,361 0 4	66 11 1	174 6 0	2 17	6,518 7 7	15,571 4 6	10 4	16,584 10 11	-	

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the Remuneration of all the Officers. The Unions the information was not complete:-

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's. 13.	Average Cost per 14.
BROMYARD.														
	1896	211	-	211	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
Area, 61,258 acres.	1897	200	-	200	26 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	44 0 0	94 0 0	9 5	168 0 0	6
Pop., 9,907.	1898	193	-	193	24 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	42 0 0	86 0 0	8 11	142 0 0	5
	1899	131	1	132	17 0 0	14 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	41 0 0	76 0 0	11 6	266 0 0	6
Total for 4 years.		735	1	736	97 0 0	66 0 0	-	-	16 0 0	169 0 0	348 0 0	9 5	692 0 0	6
DORE.														
	1896	118	2	120	18 1 6	5 19 7	-	-	7 10 0	3 0 1	34 11 2	5 9	275 16 0	6
Area, 75,567 acres.	1897	125	2	127	17 5 0	8 12 8	-	-	8 3 6	5 2 8	39 3 10	6 2	265 2 0	5
Pop., 7,325.	1898	110	1	111	17 0 6	6 8 9	-	-	8 0 0	2 13 3	34 2 6	6 2	263 16 6	5
	1899	117	1	118	10 7 0	5 6 5	-	-	6 15 6	2 18 5	25 7 4	4 4	255 11 2	5
Total for 4 years.		470	6	476	62 14 0	26 7 5	-	-	30 9 0	13 14 5	133 4 10	5 7	1,060 5 8	5
HEREFORD.														
	1896	542	-	542	55 14 0	33 17 3	5 12 8	-	6 6 0	12 5 2	113 15 1	4 2	309 2 6	9
Area, 70,699 acres.	1897	709	3,524	4,233	305 9 0	42 10 3	6 18 4	-	9 10 6	20 13 10	385 1 11	1 10	307 12 6	9
Pop., 34,653.	1898	539	-	539	55 15 0	31 14 11	3 14 5	-	6 4 6	11 19 9	109 8 7	4 1	306 17 6	9
	1899	410	-	410	46 8 6	32 5 2	1 6 6	-	5 17 0	13 4 5	99 1 7	4 10	305 0 0	9
Total for 4 years.		2,200	3,524	5,724	463 6 6	140 7 7	17 11 11	-	27 18 0	58 3 2	707 7 2	2 6	1,228 12 6	9
KINGTON.														
	1896	240	21	261	30 7 6	15 0 0	-	-	2 6 6	4 13 5	52 7 5	4 0	204 0 0	3
Area, 101,341 acres.	1897	216	92	308	30 19 6	15 0 0	-	-	2 6 6	7 7 2	55 13 2	3 7	201 15 0	3
Pop., 10,539.	1898	148	2	150	18 19 6	15 0 0	-	-	2 6 6	4 12 4	40 18 4	5 5	205 12 6	3
	1899	205	-	205	18 6 6	11 19 7	-	-	2 6 6	3 13 5	36 6 0	3 6	235 0 0	3
Total for 4 years.		809	115	924	98 13 0	56 19 7	-	-	9 6 0	20 6 4	185 4 11	4 0	846 7 6	3
LEDGBURY.														
	1896	199	-	199	25 19 6	15 10 0	1 2 6	-	3 15 0	3 16 2	50 3 2	5 0	262 10 0	11
Area, 50,995 acres.	1897	201	297	498	56 7 6	16 14 0	1 5 0	-	7 10 0	12 5 1	94 1 7	3 9	262 10 0	11
Pop., 13,733 acres.	1898	270	-	270	39 15 6	12 18 0	1 0 6	-	3 15 0	4 16 9	62 5 9	4 7	262 10 0	11
	1899	156	-	156	24 16 6	14 8 3	0 17 0	-	3 15 0	4 15 8	48 12 5	6 3	256 0 0	11
Total for 4 years.		826	297	1,123	146 19 0	59 10 3	4 5 0	-	18 15 0	25 13 8	255 2 11	4 7	1,043 10 0	11
LEOMINSTER.														
	1896	260	14	274	44 5 4	15 16 0	1 15 2	-	2 18 0	4 17 7	69 12 1	5 1	240 0 0	4
Area, 66,409 acres.	1897	242	224	466	60 0 6	15 11 0	1 14 10	-	2 18 0	6 0 11	86 5 3	3 8	240 0 0	4
Pop., 13,341.	1898	218	2	220	36 14 4	14 19 0	1 7 9	-	2 18 0	6 3 9	62 2 10	5 8	240 0 0	5
	1899	225	1	226	55 9 2	16 10 1	1 8 6	-	2 11 6	17 10 4	93 9 7	8 3	240 0 0	4
Total for 4 years.		945	241	1,186	196 9 4	62 16 1	6 6 3	-	11 5 6	34 12 7	311 9 9	5 3	960 0 0	4

HEREFORD.

muneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following ROMYARD, HEREFORD and KINGTON.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														UNION.
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
BROMYARD.														
267	-	267	£ s. d. 81 0 0	£ s. d. 33 0 0	-	-	£ s. d. 4 0 0	£ s. d. 42 0 0	£ s. d. 160 0 0	s. d. 12 0	£ s. d. 279 0 0	s. d. 6 3		
235	-	235	70 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	38 0 0	130 0 0	11 1	263 0 0	6 5		
231	131	362	119 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	38 0 0	180 0 0	9 11	262 0 0	4 7		
185	73	258	79 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	39 0 0	140 0 0	10 10	283 0 0	7 4		
918	204	1,122	349 0 0	88 0 0	-	-	16 0 0	157 0 0	610 0 0	10 10	1,087 0 0	6 0		
DORE.														
153	1	154	67 2 6	19 4 8	-	-	0 10 0	2 8 5	89 5 7	11 7	252 18 11	4 10		
166	2	168	87 0 0	22 15 6	-	-	-	2 3 6	111 19 0	13 4	257 12 4	4 11		
125	-	125	82 15 0	22 15 3	-	-	-	2 5 3	107 15 6	17 3	256 4 5	5 7		
157	42	199	112 13 0	28 18 1	-	-	-	2 11 1	144 2 2	14 6	275 3 11	6 1		
601	45	646	349 10 6	93 13 6	-	-	0 10 0	9 8 3	453 2 3	14 0	1,041 19 7	5 4		
HEREFORD.														
587	8	595	227 8 6	50 4 0	-	8 9 0	-	11 5 9	297 7 3	10 0	391 13 6	5 4		
527	10	537	206 15 0	43 4 6	-	-	-	10 11 9	260 11 3	9 8	391 10 0	5 10		
564	13	577	222 16 6	79 19 9	-	5 16 6	-	11 12 7	320 5 4	11 1	394 7 6	5 2		
628	846	1,474	378 14 0	60 10 1	-	-	-	23 1 1	462 5 2	6 3	395 15 0	5 1		
2,306	877	3,183	1,035 14 0	233 18 4	-	14 5 6	-	56 11 2	1,340 9 0	8 5	1,573 6 0	5 4		
KINGTON.														
216	-	216	110 0 6	16 13 0	-	-	-	5 14 7	132 8 1	12 3	257 5 0	2 6		
236	9	245	142 16 6	25 18 9	-	-	-	3 7 0	172 2 3	14 1	273 4 6	2 8		
198	130	328	107 19 0	17 13 6	-	-	-	3 4 9	128 17 3	7 10	238 0 0	2 11		
193	33	226	150 3 6	17 8 5	-	-	-	2 16 3	170 8 2	15 1	266 15 0	2 8		
843	172	1,015	510 19 6	77 13 8	-	-	-	15 2 7	603 15 9	11 11	1,035 4 6	2 8		
LEDGBURY.														
337	-	337	130 13 0	44 14 5	0 14 6	-	-	4 11 0	180 12 11	10 9	287 10 0	11 9		
251	-	251	103 4 6	34 19 10	1 7 0	-	-	4 5 0	143 16 4	11 6	287 10 0	11 9		
282	65	347	132 11 0	32 7 2	1 7 6	-	-	4 9 6	170 15 2	9 10	287 10 0	11 9		
247	12	259	97 2 6	30 5 11	1 5 6	-	-	4 5 8	132 19 7	10 3	287 10 0	11 9		
1,117	77	1,194	463 11 0	142 7 4	4 14 6	-	-	17 11 2	628 4 0	10 6	1,150 0 0	11 9		
LEOMINSTER.														
267	4	271	106 6 0	25 15 0	-	-	-	6 12 0	138 13 0	10 3	240 0 0	4 7		
277	4	281	108 6 6	27 8 5	-	-	-	5 6 8	141 1 7	10 0	240 0 0	5 3		
302	254	556	163 6 0	26 16 3	-	-	-	7 1 7	197 3 10	7 1	240 0 0	5 1		
294	382	676	194 12 6	28 15 0	-	4 6 6	-	7 4 5	234 18 5	6 11	240 0 0	4 11		
1,140	644	1,784	572 11 0	108 14 8	-	4 6 6	-	26 4 8	711 16 10	8 0	960 0 0	4 11		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination, and Re-Vaccination per head.	13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.				
ROSS.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	
Area 63,229 acres.	1896	165	1	166	26 13 6	6 14 10	-	-	3 0 0	0 17 6	37 5 10	4 6	258 10 0	
	1897	214	28	242	81 6 8	8 14 3	-	-	12 10 6	0 19 3	103 10 8	8 7	258 10 0	
Pop. 16,116.	1898	167	-	167	37 10 0	10 10 6	-	-	11 4 7	0 12 5	59 17 6	7 2	258 10 0	
	1899	94	-	94	18 14 6	7 2 10	-	-	11 0 0	2 16 1	39 13 5	8 5	258 10 0	
Total for 4 years		640	29	669	164 4 8	33 2 5	-	-	37 15 1	5 5 3	240 7 5	7 2	1,034 0 0	
WEOBLEY.														
Area 49,728 acres.	1896	132	-	132	16 7 0	4 1 6	-	-	0 18 0	2 9 0	23 15 6	3 7	200 1 0	
	1897	202	617	819	74 16 8	8 4 6	0 10 8	-	1 7 0	5 1 4	90 0 2	2 2	197 0 0	
Pop. 6,950.	1898	150	-	150	18 0 0	10 6 9	0 4 6	-	0 18 0	2 13 10	32 3 1	4 3	197 13 6	
	1899	126	-	126	15 9 0	11 1 1	0 3 3	-	0 15 0	2 5 3	29 13 7	4 9	201 12 0	
Total for 4 years		610	617	1,227	124 12 8	33 13 10	0 18 5	-	3 18 0	12 9 5	175 12 4	2 10	796 6 6	
Totals for the County		7,235	4,830	12,065	1,353 19 2	478 17 2	29 1 7	-	155 6 7	339 4 10	2,356 9 4	3 11	7,661 2 2	

EREFORM—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														UNION.
Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
205	-	205	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d. s. d.	£ s. d. s. d.			ROSS.	
217	-	217	115 13 6	37 17 4	-	-	-	4 1 0	157 11 10 15 4	258 10 0 0 9				
304	2	306	100 1 0	37 18 6	-	-	-	4 7 2	142 6 8 13 1	258 10 0 0 9				
228	2	230	95 1 6	33 8 6	-	-	-	4 3 0	132 13 0 8 8	258 10 0 0 9				
			84 18 6	35 5 3	-	-	-	4 1 8	124 5 5 10 9	258 10 0 0 9				
954	4	958	395 14 6	144 9 7	-	-	-	16 12 10	556 16 11 11 8	1,034 0 0 0 9				
173	1	174	85 7 0	13 4 0	-	-	-	1 19 6	100 10 6 11 7	209 10 0 0 9 5			WEOBLEY.	
114	3	117	57 12 6	19 8 0	-	-	-	2 0 10	79 1 4 13 6	199 0 0 8 11				
125	116	241	95 2 0	14 12 0	-	-	-	2 1 0	111 15 0 9 3	199 10 0 8 11				
135	68	203	81 2 0	16 13 0	-	-	-	2 3 1	99 18 1 9 10	206 0 0 9 3				
547	188	735	319 3 6	63 17 0	-	-	-	8 4 5	391 4 11 10 8	814 0 0 9 2				
8,426	2,211	10,637	3,996 4 0	952 14 1	4 14 6	18 12 0	16 10 0	306 15 1	5,295 9 8 9 11	8,695 10 1 -				

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not complete—

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.				
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
ST. ALBANS.														
	1896	72	-	72	13 6 6	25 0 0	5 6 6	-	0 10 0	-	44 3 0	12 3	96 0 0	18 3
Area 41,402 acres.	1897	96	-	96	11 17 0	25 0 0	9 13 1	-	1 5 0	-	47 15 1	9 11	96 0 0	18 3
Pop. 33,008.	1898	29	-	29	5 9 6	25 0 0	4 8 0	-	0 15 0	-	35 12 6	24 7	96 0 0	18 3
	1899	2	-	2	-	18 15 0	2 13 4	-	0 15 0	-	22 3 4	221 8	96 0 0	18 3
Total for 4 years		199	-	199	30 13 0	93 15 0	22 0 11	-	3 5 0	-	149 13 11	15 1	384 0 0	18 3
BARNET.														
	1896	498	15	513	76 4 0	35 17 9	7 1 6	-	9 5 0	32 11 9	161 0 0	6 3	319 6 0	37 7
Area 25,767 acres.	1897	456	13	469	69 14 0	34 5 8	7 7 8	-	9 0 0	35 3 0	155 10 4	6 8	325 12 6	38 3
Pop. 58,970.	1898	372	12	384	57 16 0	31 11 9	7 2 1	-	9 9 0	32 16 10	138 6 8	7 2	323 18 0	38 3
	1899	472	3	475	165 18 0	48 0 1	5 6 1	-	9 5 0	35 9 0	263 18 2	11 1	317 17 0	38 3
Total for 4 years		1,798	43	1,841	369 12 0	149 15 3	26 17 4	-	36 10 0	136 0 7	718 15 2	7 10	1,286 13 6	41 5
BERKHAMSTEAD.														
	1896	207	-	207	21 14 6	14 5 6	1 1 10	4 5 0	3 3 0	8 14 6	53 4 4	5 2	246 12 6	28 3
Area 26,847 acres.	1897	217	-	217	21 16 6	15 0 3	1 5 3	5 15 0	3 3 0	9 15 8	56 15 8	5 3	279 9 6	28 3
Pop. 16,212.	1898	212	-	212	24 3 6	14 14 3	1 11 6	6 4 6	3 3 0	9 1 11	58 18 8	5 7	272 2 0	28 3
	1899	133	-	133	13 17 0	5 16 0	1 10 6	2 15 0	3 3 0	6 12 5	33 13 11	5 1	269 2 0	28 3
Total for 4 years		769	-	769	81 11 6	49 16 0	5 9 1	18 19 6	12 12 0	34 4 6	202 12 7	5 3	1,067 6 0	28 3
BISHOP'S STORTFORD.														
	1896	367	-	367	57 0 0	57 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	121 0 0	6 7	641 0 0	38 3
Area 54,471 acres.	1897	375	1	376	48 0 0	44 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	99 0 0	5 3	634 0 0	38 3
Pop. 21,498.	1898	335	-	335	53 0 0	46 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	106 0 0	6 4	636 0 0	38 3
	1899	334	6	340	45 0 0	40 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	94 0 0	5 6	635 0 0	38 3
Total for 4 years		1,411	7	1,418	203 0 0	187 0 0	-	-	-	30 0 0	420 0 0	5 11	2,546 0 0	38 3
BUNTINGFORD.														
	1896	115	-	115	12 18 0	15 2 6	-	-	-	2 13 10	30 14 4	5 4	185 13 6	38 3
Area 28,470 acres.	1897	106	-	106	12 18 6	14 5 0	1 0 7	-	-	1 13 0	29 17 1	5 8	187 3 0	38 3
Pop. 5,020	1898	109	-	109	11 10 0	13 15 0	0 14 0	-	-	2 10 3	28 9 3	5 3	187 10 6	38 3
	1899	110	-	110	11 2 6	17 2 6	1 2 9	-	-	6 15 8	36 3 5	6 7	185 5 0	38 3
Total for 4 years		440	-	440	48 9 0	60 5 0	2 17 4	-	-	13 12 9	125 4 1	5 8	745 12 0	38 3
HATFIELD.														
	1896	147	-	147	17 5 6	8 14 0	0 11 0	-	2 10 0	1 8 0	30 8 6	4 2	19 6 3	38 3
Area 23,486 acres.	1897	136	-	136	16 2 6	8 15 0	1 12 7	-	3 0 0	1 15 5	31 5 6	4 7	22 8 9	38 3
Pop. 7,551.	1898	121	-	121	15 2 0	8 7 9	0 11 2	-	2 15 0	2 1 9	28 17 8	4 9	39 3 0	38 3
	1899	114	-	114	19 4 6	8 4 0	0 5 0	-	4 10 0	2 8 7	34 12 1	6 1	61 5 0	38 3
Total for 4 years.		518	-	518	67 14 6	34 0 9	2 19 9	-	12 15 0	7 13 9	125 3 9	4 10	142 3 0	38 3

HERTFORD.

nuration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following
 HERTFORD, HITCHIN, WATFORD and WELWYN.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2	3	4	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	ST. ALBANS.
236	8	244	65 5 0	16 15 3	0 6 8	-	-	-	82 6 11	6 9	100 0 0	1 6	
350	2	352	164 5 10	28 6 3	1 16 9	4 3 0	-	-	198 11 10	11 3	104 0 0	1 6	
531	764	1,295	128 3 4	27 15 6	0 16 7	2 8 6	-	-	159 3 11	2 6	104 0 0	1 6	
745	183	928	513 10 0	47 2 0	0 14 2	6 15 0	-	-	568 1 2	12 3	104 0 0	1 6	
1,862	957	2,819	871 4 2	119 19 0	3 14 2	13 6 6	-	-	1,008 3 10	7 2	412 0 0	1 6	
BARNET.													
732	108	840	433 19 6	105 6 8	-	-	-	23 3 4	562 9 6	13 5	320 17 0	4 2	
683	16	699	341 16 6	104 17 5	-	-	-	25 19 2	472 13 1	13 6	321 14 6	4 4	
870	5,528	6,398	1,647 13 0	142 4 2	-	-	-	41 7 0	1,831 4 2	5 9	311 10 6	4 7	
789	214	1,003	409 9 0	117 14 10	-	4 4 0	-	36 11 0	567 18 10	11 4	494 3 0	3 8	
3,074	5,866	8,940	2,832 18 0	470 3 1	-	4 4 0	-	127 0 6	3,434 5 7	7 7	1,448 5 0	4 1	
BERKHAMSTEAD.													
284	-	284	134 7 0	23 18 8	4 8 5	2 13 6	-	4 17 9	170 5 4	12 0	291 5 0	0 9	
195	3	198	96 13 9	19 19 8	3 18 1	1 4 6	-	4 15 6	126 11 6	12 9	274 10 0	1 8	
242	782	1,024	100 0 0	20 11 4	4 10 8	3 4 2	-	4 16 6	133 2 8	2 7	265 7 6	1 6	
237	234	471	270 10 6	22 18 0	4 13 0	-	-	13 14 11	311 16 5	13 3	259 12 6	1 4	
958	1,019	1,977	601 11 3	87 7 8	17 10 2	7 2 2	-	28 4 8	741 15 11	7 6	1,090 15 0	1 2	
BISHOP'S STORTFORD.													
446	3	449	105 0 0	70 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	183 0 0	8 2	622 0 0	3 6	
421	95	516	143 0 0	112 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	8 0 0	265 0 0	10 3	615 0 0	3 6	
411	1,395	1,806	183 0 0	88 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	279 0 0	3 1	608 0 0	3 5	
401	26	427	347 0 0	122 0 0	-	-	-	19 0 0	488 0 0	22 10	620 0 0	3 6	
1,679	1,519	3,198	778 0 0	392 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	43 0 0	1,215 0 0	7 7	2,465 0 0	3 6	
BUNTINGFORD.													
109	-	109	40 14 6	26 5 0	0 8 0	-	-	4 11 8	71 19 2	13 2	174 7 0	4 6	
94	-	94	25 2 0	22 13 0	-	-	-	1 9 2	49 4 2	10 6	171 2 0	5 10	
105	117	222	52 0 6	25 0 6	2 5 0	-	-	4 6 3	83 12 3	7 6	172 8 6	5 5	
107	37	144	41 9 0	25 3 6	-	-	-	2 17 9	69 10 3	9 8	177 0 0	5 10	
415	154	569	159 6 0	99 2 0	2 13 0	-	-	13 4 10	274 5 10	9 8	694 17 6	5 4	
HATFIELD.													
165	1	166	71 3 9	20 7 0	-	3 6 6	-	2 16 11	97 14 2	11 9	44 18 3	0 10	
107	2	109	47 16 0	16 12 3	-	-	-	2 12 7	67 0 10	12 4	52 13 9	0 10	
154	857	1,011	308 8 3	22 1 5	-	0 4 0	-	4 2 11	334 16 7	6 7	60 0 0	0 9	
142	100	242	93 8 6	18 3 1	-	-	0 10 0	2 19 2	115 0 9	9 6	101 8 9	0 11	
568	960	1,528	520 16 6	77 3 9	-	3 10 6	0 10 0	12 11 7	614 12 4	8 1	268 0 9	0 10	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccination also D.M.
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
HEMEL HEMPSTED.													
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 27,180 acres.	1896	256	4	260	35 13 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	-	4 13 0	6 19 5	69 5 5	5 4	305 0 0
	1897	180	-	180	25 6 0	19 17 0	2 0 0	-	4 13 0	6 1 11	57 17 11	6 5	300 19 2
Pop., 17,275.	1898	189	1	190	20 4 6	19 8 0	2 0 0	-	4 13 0	6 16 1	53 1 7	5 7	300 19 0
	1899	130	-	130	17 15 6	19 8 0	2 0 0	-	4 18 0	5 12 9	49 14 3	7 8	319 5 11
Total for 4 years		755	5	760	98 19 0	78 13 0	8 0 0	-	18 17 0	25 10 2	229 19 2	6 1	1,226 4 1
HERTFORD.													
	1896	243	1	244	26 2 6	13 4 7	-	-	-	2 19 7	42 6 8	3 6	-
Area, 35,461 acres.	1897	246	-	246	26 6 0	12 13 10	-	-	-	3 11 10	42 11 8	3 6	-
Pop., 17,037.	1898	239	-	239	25 7 6	12 12 11	-	-	-	3 2 1	41 2 6	3 5	53 5 7
	1899	257	-	257	50 9 6	14 7 11	-	-	-	3 11 5	68 8 10	5 4	57 2 6
Total for 4 years		985	1	986	128 5 6	52 19 3	-	-	-	13 4 11	194 9 8	3 11	110 8 1
HITCHIN.													
	1896	465	5	470	46 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	86 0 0	3 8	84 0 0
Area, 66,840 acres.	1897	399	1	400	40 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	72 0 0	3 7	82 0 0
Pop., 28,749.	1898	390	-	390	37 0 0	28 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	75 0 0	3 10	76 0 0
	1899	411	1	412	36 0 0	27 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	10 0 0	74 0 0	3 7	160 0 0
Total for 4 years		1,665	7	1,672	159 0 0	108 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	39 0 0	307 0 0	3 8	402 0 0
ROYSTON.													
	1896	294	-	294	34 9 0	12 11 3	1 1 2	-	7 15 0	5 13 2	61 9 7	4 2	309 2 6
Area, 62,597 acres.	1897	326	1	327	35 1 6	14 15 1	0 18 6	-	6 14 0	5 13 8	62 12 9	3 10	317 2 6
Pop., 16,026.	1898	305	3	308	32 8 0	13 3 1	1 2 7	-	7 4 0	4 16 0	58 13 8	3 10	386 7 6
	1899	251	1	252	25 17 0	10 18 4	1 9 3	-	7 4 0	4 16 1	50 4 8	4 0	321 5 6
Total for 4 years		1,176	5	1,181	127 15 6	50 17 9	4 11 6	-	28 17 0	20 18 11	233 0 8	3 11	1,333 18 0
WARE.													
	1896	288	-	288	30 19 6	22 4 0	3 12 4	-	0 10 0	7 3 4	64 9 2	4 6	397 9 10
Area, 36,132 acres.	1897	332	-	332	36 2 6	22 19 0	4 2 2	-	0 10 0	7 8 2	71 1 10	4 3	376 10 0
Pop., 21,173.	1898	318	-	318	32 12 0	22 2 0	4 8 3	-	0 10 0	7 1 0	66 13 3	4 2	387 14 6
	1899	261	1	262	27 5 6	21 14 0	2 16 0	-	0 10 0	7 1 8	59 7 2	4 6	392 18 6
Total for 4 years		1,199	1	1,200	126 19 6	88 19 0	14 18 9	-	2 0 0	28 14 2	261 11 5	4 3	1,554 12 10
WATFORD.													
	1896	387	23	410	36 8 10	21 17 3	-	-	-	-	58 6 1	2 10	189 4 0
Area, 36,952 acres.	1897	415	5	420	44 6 4	55 2 2	-	-	-	-	99 8 6	4 9	188 3 0
Pop., 53,933.	1898	244	7	291	44 11 2	31 13 6	-	-	-	-	76 4 8	5 3	255 15 10
	1899	412	9	421	25 9 10	19 9 0	-	-	-	-	44 18 10	2 2	248 3 7
Total for 4 years		1,498	44	1,542	150 16 2	128 1 11	-	-	-	-	278 18 1	3 7	881 6 2

HERTFORD—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION.
Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	HEMEL HEMPSTED	
1900	263	2	265	109 2 6	20 2 2	6 4 0	-	-	5 19 8	141 8 4	10 8	322 15 4	1 11		
1901	268	3	271	116 15 6	21 12 8	6 4 0	-	-	5 15 8	150 7 10	11 1	321 15 4	1 10		
1902	356	1,545	1,901	133 8 6	23 18 5	6 4 0	-	-	5 13 3	169 4 2	1 9	321 15 4	2 0		
1903	246	159	405	402 0 0	25 5 8	6 4 0	1 9 0	-	10 15 9	445 14 5	22 0	321 15 4	1 11		
	1,133	1,709	2,842	761 6 6	90 18 11	24 16 0	1 9 0	-	28 4 4	906 14 9	6 5	1,288 1 4	1 11		
														HERTFORD.	
1900	330	-	330	118 17 0	15 15 6	-	-	-	4 14 3	139 6 9	8 5	212 9 10	2 10		
1901	270	25	295	96 15 6	21 18 1	-	-	-	5 16 3	124 9 10	8 5	202 1 10	2 9		
1902	299	1,223	1,522	357 13 0	20 11 9	-	-	-	4 5 6	382 10 3	5 0	202 8 0	2 11		
1903	248	26	274	91 17 6	19 18 3	-	-	-	4 5 5	116 1 2	8 6	192 13 6	2 6		
	1,147	1,274	2,421	665 3 0	78 3 7	-	-	-	19 1 5	762 8 0	6 4	803 13 2	2 9		
														HITCHIN.	
1900	485	3	488	172 0 0	49 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	232 0 0	9 6	272 0 0	1 3		
1901	404	8	412	154 0 0	46 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	212 0 0	10 3	271 0 0	1 11		
1902	547	982	1,529	165 0 0	40 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	12 0 0	219 0 0	2 10	274 0 0	1 10		
1903	447	63	510	353 0 0	41 0 0	2 0 0	13 0 0	-	14 0 0	423 0 0	16 7	278 0 0	1 7		
	1,883	1,056	2,939	844 0 0	176 0 0	7 0 0	13 0 0	-	46 0 0	1,086 0 0	7 5	1,095 0 0	1 7		
														ROYSTON.	
1900	219	10	229	71 0 6	15 6 0	0 6 10	0 5 6	-	4 9 2	91 8 0	8 0	275 4 0	1 11		
1901	360	6	366	123 16 6	17 1 10	0 9 11	-	-	4 8 9	145 17 0	8 0	318 3 10	2 5		
1902	298	68	366	114 17 7	17 8 1	0 4 3	-	-	4 18 6	137 8 5	7 6	264 4 6	2 4		
1903	333	547	880	233 14 0	16 15 4	0 6 1	-	-	4 0 3	254 15 8	5 9	327 4 11	2 9		
	1,210	631	1,841	543 8 7	66 11 3	1 7 1	0 5 6	-	17 6 8	629 9 1	6 10	1,184 17 3	2 4		
														WARE.	
1900	359	1	360	119 13 6	33 1 9	-	-	-	9 6 11	162 2 2	9 0	389 9 6	4 6		
1901	397	1	398	130 2 2	45 5 1	-	-	-	7 0 10	182 8 1	9 2	386 16 6	4 7		
1902	409	1,051	1,460	381 1 6	52 6 6	-	-	-	7 7 9	440 15 9	6 0	386 7 0	5 3		
1903	386	162	548	170 6 0	50 14 0	-	2 7 7	-	10 2 10	233 10 5	8 6	380 1 0	3 11		
	1,551	1,215	2,766	801 3 2	181 7 4	-	2 7 7	-	33 18 4	1,018 16 5	7 4	1,542 14 0	4 6		
														WATFORD.	
1900	573	13	586	166 8 10	126 16 3	-	-	-	-	293 5 1	10 0	238 12 1	3 5		
1901	599	27	626	291 16 0	99 13 9	-	-	-	-	391 9 9	12 6	233 19 7	3 9		
1902	778	1,616	2,394	328 15 1	126 9 2	-	-	-	-	455 4 3	3 10	239 4 9	3 9		
1903	952	1,581	2,533	794 13 0	115 18 11	-	-	-	-	910 11 11	7 2	241 16 9	3 7		
	2,902	3,237	6,139	1,581 12 11	468 18 1	-	-	-	-	2,050 11 0	6 8	953 13 2	3 8		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.s 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d. s. c.	
WELWYN.	1896	37	1	38	4 14 0	2 11 0	-	-	-	0 15 4	8 0 4	4 3	-	-
Area 6,582 acres.	1897	29	-	29	3 12 6	2 13 9	-	-	-	0 8 9	6 15 0	4 8	-	-
Pop. 2,265.	1898	32	2	34	4 3 0	3 1 6	-	-	-	0 12 7	7 17 1	4 7	53 0 0	3
	1899	26	-	26	3 5 0	2 14 0	-	-	-	0 14 10	6 13 10	5 2	59 9 0	3
Total for 4 years		124	3	127	15 14 6	11 0 3	-	-	-	2 11 6	29 6 3	4 7	112 9 0	3
Total for the County		12,537	116	12,653	1,608 10 2	1,093 3 2	87 14 8	18 19 6	115 16 0	351 11 3	3,275 14 9	5 2	211,792 12 11	-

HERTFORD—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.			13.	14.	
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.		P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	WELWYN.
0	37	-	37	11 5 0	3 18 5	-	-	-	0 18 1	16 1 6	8 8	57 5 0	3 3	
1	47	-	47	12 11 0	5 17 3	-	-	-	0 16 4	19 4 7	8 2	57 0 0	3 3	
2	73	304	377	68 18 6	3 19 0	-	-	-	1 10 9	74 8 3	3 11	60 10 0	3 5	
3	40	2	42	4 13 0	3 18 9	-	-	-	0 12 10	9 4 7	4 5	54 9 6	3 1	
	197	306	503	97 7 6	17 13 5	-	-	-	3 18 0	118 18 11	4 9	229 4 6	3 3	
	18,579	19,903	38,482	11,057 17 7	2,325 8 1	57 0 5	47 5 3	0 10 0	373 0 4	13,861 1 8	7 2	13,482 1 8	-	

WELWYN.

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not com-

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY DAY, 1899.																											
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.			Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.		Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.										
		P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.			Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.																		
HUNTINGDON.							£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.										
Area 79,735 acres.	1896	266	4	270	35	3	0	25	1	11	-	-	2	8	0	1	2	0	63	14	11	4	9	112	5	0	3
Pop. 18,096.	1897	369	5	374	35	19	10	24	7	5	-	-	2	8	0	0	3	3	62	18	6	3	4	111	2	6	2
	1898	326	-	326	27	0	7	22	18	1	-	-	1	0	6	-	-	-	50	19	2	3	2	104	11	6	3
	1899	381	4	385	30	2	7	20	2	0	-	-	1	0	6	-	-	-	51	5	1	2	8	102	15	0	3
Total for 4 years		1,342	13	1,355	128	6	0	92	9	5	-	-	6	17	0	1	5	3	228	17	8	3	5	430	14	0	3
St. IVES.																											
Area 61,914 acres.	1896	195	36	231	18	12	10	18	0	0	-	-	3	4	6	5	8	7	45	5	11	3	11	-	-	-	-
Pop. 14,777.	1897	165	1	166	23	15	4	18	0	0	-	-	2	7	6	5	12	4	49	15	2	6	0	-	-	-	-
	1898	177	-	177	15	16	10	14	0	0	-	-	1	12	6	4	17	1	36	6	5	4	1	-	-	-	-
	1899	190	-	190	22	12	0	18	14	0	-	-	2	7	6	4	15	8	48	9	2	5	1	-	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		727	37	764	80	17	0	68	14	0	-	-	9	12	0	20	13	8	179	16	8	4	8	-	-	-	-
St. NEOTS.																											
Area 65,920 acres.	1896	229	451	680	68	0	0	19	0	0	-	-	-	2	0	0	-	-	89	0	0	2	7	156	0	0	1
Pop. 13,882.	1897	220	15	235	39	0	0	17	0	0	-	-	-	2	0	0	-	-	58	0	0	4	11	142	0	0	0
	1898	144	17	161	31	0	0	14	0	0	-	-	-	2	0	0	-	-	47	0	0	5	10	138	0	0	1
	1899	141	14	155	28	0	0	12	0	0	-	-	-	2	0	0	-	-	42	0	0	5	5	131	0	0	1
Total for 4 years		734	497	1,231	166	0	0	62	0	0	-	-	-	8	0	0	-	-	236	0	0	3	10	567	0	0	1
Total for the County		2,803	547	3,350	375	3	0	223	3	5	-	-	16	9	0	29	18	11	644	14	4	3	10	997	14	0	-

HUNTINGDON.

muneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following table:—HUNTINGDON, ST. IVES.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY DAY, 1903.														
1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
414	7	421	146 14 0	42 1 7	-	-	1 0 6	-	189 16 1	9 0	105 1 0	3 0	HUNTINGDON.	
339	6	345	129 14 6	36 9 1	-	-	-	0 15 0	166 18 7	9 8	106 6 0	3 3		
426	749	1,175	141 4 6	38 15 2	-	-	-	-	179 19 8	3 1	102 1 0	2 7		
405	22	427	278 12 6	37 0 0	-	-	-	-	315 12 6	14 9	102 12 6	3 1		
1,584	784	2,368	696 5 6	154 5 10	-	-	1 0 6	0 15 0	852 6 10	7 2	416 0 6	2 11		
206	1	207	97 10 0	25 13 6	-	2 2 0	-	4 15 5	130 0 11	12 7	-	-	ST. IVES.	
268	3	271	92 19 0	24 19 6	-	-	-	4 13 9	122 12 3	9 1	-	-		
262	494	756	132 14 0	24 1 0	-	-	-	4 11 5	161 6 5	4 3	-	-		
238	29	267	207 13 6	22 11 6	-	-	-	7 15 9	238 0 9	17 10	-	-		
974	527	1,501	530 16 6	97 5 6	-	2 2 0	-	21 16 4	652 0 4	8 8	-	-		
371	13	384	135 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	167 0 0	8 8	154 0 0	1 0	ST. NEOTS.	
256	7	263	88 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	113 0 0	8 7	97 0 0	0 8		
270	459	729	101 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	124 0 0	3 5	131 0 0	0 10		
249	23	272	197 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	220 0 0	16 2	135 0 0	1 0		
1,146	502	1,648	521 0 0	95 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	624 0 0	7 7	517 0 0	0 11		
3,704	1,813	5,517	1,748 2 0	346 11 4	-	2 2 0	1 0 6	30 11 4	2,128 7 2	7 9	933 0 6	-		

COUNTY OF

The column headed total² Remuneration of D.M.O.'s does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The following Unions the information was not

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.'s.		
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.					
														1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
ASHFORD, EAST.															
	1896	164	-	164	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 54,800 ¹ acres.	1897	233	-	233	30 11 6	9 3 1	-	8 0	-	4 15 5	44 18 0	5 6	265 10 0		
Pop. 13,112.	1898	222	-	222	25 14 4	8 5 7	-	-	-	4 8 5	38 8 4	3 4	291 10 0		
	1899	226	-	226	24 19 0	8 12 6	-	-	-	4 10 5	38 1 11	3 5	292 11 0		
Total for 4 years		845	-	845	21 11 0	6 12 8	-	-	-	3 15 5	31 19 1	2 10	287 10 0		
ASHFORD, WEST.															
	1896	226	1	227	26 0 0	18 11 0	7 8	-	15 7 0	2 9 0	62 14 8	5 6	275 0 0		
Area 42,340 acres	1897	218	-	218	24 0 0	18 9 0	7 3	-	15 7 0	2 11 0	60 14 3	5 7	276 0 0		
Pop. 20,553.	1898	235	3	238	29 0 0	23 3 0	6 7	-	15 7 0	2 17 0	70 13 7	5 11	277 0 0		
	1899	227	-	227	22 0 0	20 8 0	7 4	-	15 7 0	3 12 0	61 14 4	5 5	279 0 0		
Total for 4 years		906	4	910	101 0 0	80 11 0	1 8 10	-	61 8 0	11 9 0	255 16 10	5 7	1,107 0 0		
BLEAN.															
	1896	296	-	296	33 0 0	22 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	7 0 0	64 0 0	4 4	197 0 0		
Area 28,835 acres.	1897	281	3	284	34 0 0	26 0 0	-	3 0 0	2 0 0	7 0 0	72 0 0	5 1	198 0 0		
Pop. 24,548.	1898	299	-	299	32 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	7 0 0	64 0 0	4 3	202 0 0		
	1899	281	-	281	23 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	7 0 0	51 0 0	3 8	202 0 0		
Total for 4 years		1,157	3	1,160	122 0 0	90 0 0	-	3 0 0	8 0 0	28 0 0	251 0 0	4 4	799 0 0		
BRIDGE.															
	1896	209	-	209	28 12 6	14 1 8	-	-	-	-	42 14 2	4 1	211 0 0		
Area 42,003 acres.	1897	165	-	165	22 5 0	12 7 8	-	-	-	0 4 6	34 17 2	4 3	218 11 0		
Pop. 12,384	1898	144	1	145	19 11 6	11 13 9	-	-	-	0 16 0	32 1 3	4 5	216 4 0		
	1899	185	-	185	55 5 0	12 2 7	-	-	-	3 0 6	70 8 1	7 7	210 0 0		
Total for 4 years		703	1	704	125 14 0	50 5 8	-	-	-	4 1 0	180 0 8	5 1	855 15 0		
BROMLEY.															
	1896	530	1	531	48 2 6	35 17 8	-	-	-	21 12 8	105 12 10	4 0	518 0 9		
Area 40,978 acres	1897	482	1	483	45 17 0	40 0 7	-	-	-	27 16 8	113 14 3	4 9	470 17 0		
Pop. 85,739.	1898	416	1	417	42 1 6	39 4 6	-	-	-	2 4 1	83 10 1	4 0	425 14 6		
	1899	567	8	575	32 12 0	35 9 11	-	-	-	4 3 1	72 5 0	2 6	422 12 0		
Total for 4 years		1,995	11	2,006	168 13 0	150 12 8	-	-	-	55 16 6	375 2 2	3 9	1,837 4 3		
CANTERBURY.															
	1896	222	-	222	16 13 0	17 13 4	-	-	-	6 8 8	40 15 0	3 8	-		
Area 3,517 acres.	1897	186	-	186	13 19 0	16 6 8	-	-	-	6 11 9	36 17 5	4 0	-		
Pop. 19,904.	1898	154	-	154	11 11 0	16 2 6	-	-	-	8 10 0	36 3 6	4 5	-		
	1899	99	-	99	7 8 6	11 0 0	-	-	-	6 5 5	24 13 11	5 0	-		
Total for 4 years		661	-	661	49 11 6	61 2 6	-	-	-	27 15 10	138 9 10	4 2	-		

KENT.

enumeration is only shown in those cases where information as to the total number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In to :—FAVERSHAM AND HOLLINGBOURN.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

UNION													
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O. &c.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
255	1	256	83 14 0	19 13 1	-	-	-	-	4 6 5	107 13 6	8 5	287 0 0	3 2
232	3	235	73 18 6	11 6 5	-	-	-	-	4 2 0	89 6 11	7 7	291 4 0	3 6
234	546	780	72 16 0	19 11 0	-	-	-	-	3 19 4	96 6 4	2 6	290 10 0	3 6
235	17	252	160 11 3	20 7 5	-	-	-	-	4 2 0	185 0 8	14 8	285 0 0	3 4
956	567	1,523	390 19 9	70 17 11	-	-	-	-	16 9 9	478 7 5	6 3	1,153 14 0	3 4
ASHFORD WEST.													
344	-	344	126 0 0	31 17 0	0 5 3	-	15 7 0	3 3 0	176 12 3	10 3	301 0 0	0 2	
378	1	379	117 0 0	34 9 0	0 5 5	10 10 0	15 7 0	3 11 0	181 2 5	9 7	308 0 0	0 2	
335	734	1,069	121 0 0	29 4 0	0 4 4	-	15 7 0	6 16 0	172 11 4	3 3	306 0 0	0 2	
312	233	545	227 0 0	30 10 0	0 4 10	-	15 7 0	6 10 0	279 11 10	10 3	308 0 0	0 2	
1,369	968	2,337	591 0 0	126 0 0	0 19 10	10 10 0	61 8 0	20 0 0	809 17 10	6 11	1,223 0 0	0 2	
BLEAN.													
316	2	318	111 0 0	26 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	7 0 0	149 0 0	9 4	193 0 0	2 3	
311	34	345	111 0 0	28 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	147 0 0	8 6	190 0 0	2 7	
420	1,214	1,634	128 0 0	30 0 0	-	3 0 0	-	8 0 0	169 0 0	2 1	191 0 0	2 0	
308	252	560	358 0 0	28 0 0	-	8 0 0	-	7 0 0	401 0 0	14 4	191 0 0	1 11	
1,355	1,502	2,857	708 0 0	112 0 0	-	16 0 0	-	30 0 0	866 0 0	6 1	765 0 0	2 2	
BRIDGE.													
187	5	192	56 5 0	16 15 7	-	-	-	-	73 0 7	7 7	210 0 0	3 10	
219	20	239	69 15 0	20 19 4	-	-	-	0 16 0	91 10 4	7 8	211 0 0	3 10	
240	605	845	195 17 6	21 3 4	-	5 1 6	-	9 0 2	231 2 6	5 6	211 0 0	3 10	
157	-	157	45 17 6	17 14 6	-	-	-	0 15 0	64 7 0	8 2	210 0 0	3 10	
803	630	1,433	367 15 0	76 12 9	-	5 1 6	-	10 11 2	460 0 5	6 5	842 0 0	3 10	
BROMLEY.													
902	13	915	314 16 6	112 13 2	-	-	1 1 0	13 19 11	442 10 7	9 8	422 12 9	2 3	
1,059	69	1,128	425 0 2	126 19 7	-	-	1 1 0	12 15 0	565 15 9	10 0	421 15 0	2 3	
1,359	3,709	5,068	1,109 12 6	150 1 3	-	-	6 15 0	39 7 11	1,305 16 8	5 2	422 11 6	2 3	
1,469	3,685	5,154	2,347 8 4	160 1 5	-	1 17 6	7 10 0	32 8 9	2,549 6 0	9 11	428 18 6	1 10	
4,789	7,476	12,265	4,196 17 6	549 15 5	-	1 17 6	16 7 0	98 11 7	4,863 9 0	7 11	1,695 17 9	2 1	
CANTERBURY.													
190	-	190	59 0 0	19 19 6	-	-	-	6 7 10	85 7 4	9 0	-	-	
194	-	194	58 18 6	20 14 11	-	-	-	6 3 6	85 16 11	8 10	-	-	
225	610	835	66 14 6	20 17 9	-	-	-	6 2 3	93 14 6	2 3	-	-	
212	263	475	193 19 0	21 3 10	-	-	-	5 17 0	220 19 10	9 4	-	-	
821	873	1,694	378 12 0	82 16 0	-	-	-	24 10 7	485 18 7	5 9	-	-	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. a	Average Cost per 14.
CRANBROOK.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
Area, 41,315 acres.	1896	201	2	203	25 18 10	12 0 0	-	-	-	4 6 5	42 5 3	4 2	305 19 0	3
	1897	182	-	182	23 11 0	12 0 0	-	-	-	3 17 11	39 8 11	4 4	326 7 6	2
Pop., 12,944.	1898	162	-	162	20 16 0	12 0 0	-	-	-	4 2 9	36 18 9	4 7	321 1 0	2
	1899	146	-	146	18 17 6	9 0 0	-	-	0 15 0	3 8 6	32 1 0	4 5	314 2 6	2
Total for 4 years		691	2	693	89 3 4	45 0 0	-	-	0 15 0	15 15 7	150 13 11	4 4	1,267 10 0	2
DARTFORD.														
Area, 52,316 acres	1896	1,241	177	1,418	108 0 0	63 0 0	-	-	9 0 0	31 0 0	211 0 0	3 0	509 0 0	1
	1897	1,186	40	1,226	123 0 0	61 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	31 0 0	221 0 0	3 7	529 0 0	1
Pop., 96,051.	1898	1,170	147	1,317	49 0 0	64 0 0	-	-	11 0 0	32 0 0	156 0 0	2 4	459 0 0	1
	1899	1,231	15	1,246	153 0 0	63 0 0	-	-	9 0 0	35 0 0	260 0 0	4 2	527 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		4,828	379	5,207	433 0 0	251 0 0	-	-	35 0 0	129 0 0	848 0 0	3 3	2,024 0 0	1
DOVER.														
Area, 29,067 acres.	1896	304	8	312	32 0 0	29 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	69 0 0	4 5	320 0 0	1
	1897	309	2	311	30 0 0	26 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	64 0 0	4 1	321 0 0	1
Pop., 48,942.	1898	292	-	292	29 0 0	26 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	63 0 0	4 4	349 0 0	1
	1899	217	-	217	26 0 0	29 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	63 0 0	5 10	342 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		1,122	10	1,132	117 0 0	110 0 0	32 0 0	-	-	-	259 0 0	4 7	1,332 0 0	1
EASTRY.														
Area, 46,464 acres.	1896	502	2	504	63 13 4	24 6 1	-	-	-	10 15 9	98 15 2	3 11	286 12 6	3
	1897	568	1	569	70 6 8	23 14 2	-	-	-	9 17 5	103 18 3	3 8	284 0 0	3
Pop., 31,533.	1898	372	2	374	46 13 4	23 16 3	-	-	-	9 2 11	79 12 6	4 3	288 5 0	3
	1899	458	4	462	92 5 0	25 17 0	0 8 11	-	-	9 5 8	127 16 7	5 6	280 0 0	4
Total for 4 years.		1,900	9	1,909	272 18 4	97 13 6	0 8 11	-	-	39 1 9	410 2 6	4 4	1,138 17 6	3
ELHAM.														
Area, 43,725 acres.	1896	509	43	552	63 13 0	49 16 0	5 11 8	-	-	18 9 4	137 10 0	5 0	292 7 0	3
	1897	549	12	561	53 17 0	51 11 0	5 9 9	-	-	19 0 11	129 18 8	4 8	288 7 0	3
Pop., 52,134.	1898	432	-	432	53 19 0	50 9 0	4 15 1	-	-	24 4 6	133 7 7	6 2	292 2 6	3
	1899	507	7	514	36 10 8	43 7 0	6 0 0	-	-	23 3 11	109 1 7	4 3	298 18 6	3
Total for 4 years		1,997	62	2,059	207 19 8	195 3 0	21 16 6	-	-	84 18 8	509 17 10	4 11	1,171 15 0	3
FAVERSHAM.														
Area, 44,682 acres	1896	520	-	520	60 1 0	20 0 0	1 5 0	-	1 6 0	5 3 3	87 15 3	3 5	274 0 0	4
	1897	501	-	501	57 19 6	20 0 0	1 5 0	-	1 6 0	11 3 7	91 14 1	3 8	296 17 6	4
Pop., 26,422.	1898	513	-	513	59 10 0	20 0 0	1 5 0	-	1 6 0	10 19 11	93 0 11	3 8	269 10 6	4
	1899	478	-	478	54 8 0	20 0 0	1 5 0	-	1 6 0	12 18 6	89 17 6	3 9	268 10 6	4
Total for 4 years		2,012	-	2,012	231 18 6	80 0 0	5 0 0	-	5 4 0	40 5 3	362 7 9	3 7	1,108 18 6	4

KENT—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

UNION														
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
189	3	192	80 8 8	12 5 6	-	0 7 6	-	3 18 11	97 0 7	10 1	312 12 10	2 2		CRANBROOK.
184	10	194	64 11 0	13 1 6	-	3 16 0	-	3 13 9	85 2 3	8 9	303 7 3	2 8		
161	480	641	155 5 6	11 16 3	-	-	-	3 7 9	170 9 6	5 4	315 8 4	2 9		
152	86	238	66 9 0	12 5 3	-	-	-	11 5 8	89 19 11	7 7	304 18 9	2 10		
686	579	1,265	366 14 2	49 8 6	-	4 3 6	-	22 6 1	442 12 3	7 0	1,236 7 2	2 7		
1,471	14	1,485	498 0 0	128 0 0	-	-	-	38 0 0	664 0 0	8 11	487 0 0	1 9		DARTFORD.
1,894	21	1,915	562 0 0	155 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	36 0 0	754 0 0	7 10	476 0 0	1 11		
2,461	18,490	20,951	1,619 0 0	153 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	-	40 0 0	1,822 0 0	1 9	505 0 0	2 0		
2,283	2,540	4,823	3,661 0 0	152 0 0	5 0 0	-	2 0 0	120 0 0	3,940 0 0	16 4	493 0 0	2 5		
8,109	21,065	29,174	6,340 0 0	588 0 0	11 0 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	234 0 0	7,180 0 0	4 11	1,961 0 0	2 0		
610	1	611	235 0 0	179 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	-	423 0 0	13 11	330 0 0	1 9		DOVER.
651	3	654	243 0 0	172 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	-	424 0 0	13 0	330 0 0	1 9		
681	17	698	243 0 0	173 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	-	425 0 0	12 2	324 0 0	1 8		
905	3,180	4,085	1,177 0 0	225 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	-	1,411 0 0	6 11	337 0 0	1 9		
2,847	3,201	6,048	1,898 0 0	749 0 0	36 0 0	-	-	-	2,683 0 0	8 10	1,321 0 0	1 9		
522	7	529	153 16 0	41 2 4	1 12 10	-	-	10 7 8	206 18 10	7 10	290 12 6	4 7		EASTRY.
526	103	629	186 4 11	41 17 7	1 14 9	-	-	10 5 2	240 2 5	7 8	287 14 6	6 1		
548	1,637	2,185	577 11 6	43 9 0	1 14 5	-	-	10 15 5	633 10 4	5 10	285 12 6	6 5		
546	97	643	198 14 6	45 13 4	1 16 5	-	-	11 15 10	258 0 1	8 0	287 10 0	4 8		
2,142	1,844	3,986	1,116 6 11	172 2 3	6 18 5	-	-	43 4 1	1,338 11 8	6 9	1,151 9 6	5 4		
662	5	667	230 8 0	75 1 9	2 11 5	-	-	24 17 2	332 18 4	10 0	288 15 6	3 0		ELHAM.
722	8	730	183 13 6	81 12 8	1 14 10	-	-	20 12 0	287 13 0	7 11	283 17 6	3 2		
923	2,360	3,283	314 9 6	75 9 3	2 9 8	-	-	17 16 4	410 4 9	2 6	291 7 0	3 1		
775	385	1,160	737 7 0	88 4 6	3 7 9	0 10 6	-	75 17 6	905 7 3	15 7	290 9 0	3 2		
3,082	2,758	5,840	1,465 18 0	320 8 2	10 3 8	0 10 6	-	139 3 0	1,936 3 4	6 8	1,154 9 0	3 1		
500	30	530	172 4 6	34 1 6	-	1 1 0	-	11 12 2	218 19 2	8 3	269 0 0	5 1		FAVERSHAM.
503	-	503	167 3 0	35 9 6	-	-	-	11 4 4	213 16 10	8 6	269 10 0	5 8		
611	46	657	198 18 6	35 18 9	-	-	-	13 6 4	248 3 7	7 7	343 10 0	6 3		
675	3,535	4,210	836 4 6	34 16 0	-	-	-	12 8 8	883 9 2	4 2	353 1 6	6 7		
2,289	3,611	5,900	1,374 10 6	140 5 9	-	1 1 0	-	48 11 6	1,564 8 9	5 4	1,235 1 6	5 11		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.
UNION	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11 Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination	12 Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head	13 Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.		
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.						
GRAVESEND AND MILTON.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
	1896	157	4	161	11 19 6	17 4 3	0 8 10	-	-	9 1 5	38 14 0	4 10	100 10 0			
Area 1,259 acres.	1897	139	18	157	11 6 6	15 16 6	0 9 9	-	-	10 5 8	37 18 5	4 10	104 10 0			
Pop. 27,196.	1898	147	11	158	11 11 6	19 11 6	0 10 10	-	-	11 2 9	42 16 7	5 5	101 0 0			
	1899	72	2	74	13 0 6	11 5 6	0 5 9	-	-	11 2 6	35 14 3	9 8	101 10 0			
Total for 4 years		515	35	550	47 18 0	63 17 9	1 15 2	-	-	41 12 4	155 3 3	5 8	407 10 0			
HOLLINGBOURN.																
	1896	207	-	207	33 18 0	5 3 6	-	-	1 15 0	19 8 2	60 4 8	5 10	-			
Area 57,670 acres.	1897	226	-	226	31 13 6	-	-	-	1 15 0	18 0 0	51 8 6	4 7	-			
Pop. 12,546.	1898	211	-	211	31 1 0	-	-	-	3 5 0	21 0 2	55 6 2	5 3	-			
	1899	225	-	225	29 11 0	-	-	-	3 5 0	12 6 3	45 2 3	4 0	-			
Total for 4 years		869	-	869	126 3 6	5 3 6	-	-	10 0 0	70 14 7	212 1 7	4 11	-			
HOO.																
	1896	101	1	102	14 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	22 0 0	4 4	65 0 0			
Area 20,021 acres.	1897	68	-	68	8 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	15 0 0	4 5	65 0 0			
Pop. 4,462.	1898	77	-	77	10 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	18 0 0	4 8	65 0 0			
	1899	69	-	69	20 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	26 0 0	7 6	65 0 0			
Total for 4 years		315	1	316	52 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	8 0 0	-	81 0 0	5 2	260 0 0			
MAIDSTONE.																
	1896	548	5	553	66 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	-	10 0 0	18 0 0	135 0 0	4 11	428 0 0			
Area 39,004 acres.	1897	802	7	809	94 0 0	155 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	17 0 0	288 0 0	7 1	419 0 0			
Pop. 49,086	1898	458	1	459	59 0 0	81 0 0	1 0 0	-	10 0 0	17 0 0	168 0 0	7 4	419 0 0			
	1899	310	1	311	47 0 0	78 0 0	1 0 0	-	10 0 0	15 0 0	151 0 0	9 9	409 0 0			
Total for 4 years		2,118	14	2,132	266 0 0	354 0 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	45 0 0	67 0 0	742 0 0	7 0	1,675 0 0			
MALLING.																
	1896	298	77	375	52 1 4	25 16 0	2 0 0	-	-	-	79 17 4	4 3	447 12 0			
Area 47,029 acres.	1897	340	64	404	53 14 0	16 18 1	2 0 0	-	-	-	72 12 1	3 7	448 8 3			
Pop. 28,280.	1898	326	71	397	50 19 4	22 10 5	2 0 0	-	-	-	75 9 9	3 10	426 4 7			
	1899	437	87	524	75 7 0	21 9 1	2 0 0	-	-	-	98 16 1	3 9	432 4 3			
Total for 4 years		1,401	299	1,700	232 1 8	86 13 7	8 0 0	-	-	-	326 15 3	3 10	1,754 9 1			
MEDWAY.																
	1896	1,063	86	1,149	84 0 0	73 9 7	-	-	10 0 0	31 5 2	198 14 9	3 6	284 7 6			
Area 12,143 acres.	1897	1,046	79	1,125	82 10 0	70 1 0	1 9 6	-	10 0 0	32 13 0	196 13 6	3 6	291 0 0			
Pop. 97,415.	1898	930	86	1,016	75 6 0	74 1 4	4 13 2	-	10 0 0	32 13 8	196 14 2	3 10	277 18 0			
	1899	894	103	997	217 0 0	81 19 4	4 19 3	-	10 0 0	33 1 11	347 0 6	7 0	312 13 5			
Total for 4 years		3,933	354	4,287	458 16 0	299 11 3	11 1 11	-	40 0 0	129 13 9	939 2 11	4 5	1,165 18 11			

KENT—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Revaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Revaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Revaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
106	9	115	52 10 0	23 1 3	0 0 8	-	-	11 16 5	87 8 4	15 2	92 16 5	1 9
207	12	219	77 16 0	22 13 3	0 0 5	-	-	10 8 7	110 18 3	10 2	86 10 0	1 8
598	3,230	3,828	515 16 6	39 6 4	0 1 10	-	-	13 9 5	568 14 1	3 0	80 0 0	1 6
698	426	1,124	258 8 0	46 15 9	0 7 2	-	-	19 4 4	324 15 3	5 9	86 0 0	1 8
1,609	3,677	5,286	904 10 6	131 16 7	0 10 1	-	-	54 18 9	1,091 15 11	4 2	345 6 5	1 8
HOLLINGBOURN												
252	-	252	100 6 0	23 10 11	-	-	-	3 12 3	127 9 2	10 1	-	-
233	2	235	98 11 6	20 0 10	-	1 1 0	-	3 17 10	123 11 2	10 6	254 10 0	0 21 10
208	2	210	103 3 8	22 8 1	-	-	-	4 6 6	129 18 3	12 4	256 10 0	0 27 0
281	584	865	239 19 11	26 3 9	-	4 8 0	-	3 19 3	274 10 11	6 4	256 17 0	0 28 10
974	588	1,562	542 1 1	92 3 7	-	5 9 0	-	15 15 10	655 9 6	8 5	767 17 0	0 25 7
HOO.												
61	-	61	24 0 0	14 0 0	-	-	-	-	38 0 0	12 6	65 0 0	4 10
94	-	94	37 0 0	11 0 0	-	-	-	-	48 0 0	10 3	65 0 0	2 3
74	258	332	98 0 0	7 0 0	-	-	-	-	105 0 0	6 4	65 0 0	5 7
65	2	67	17 0 0	28 0 0	-	-	-	-	45 0 0	13 5	65 0 0	8 1
294	260	554	176 0 0	60 0 0	-	-	-	-	236 0 0	8 6	260 0 0	4 3
MAIDSTONE.												
822	1	823	371 0 0	125 0 0	-	30 0 0	3 0 0	20 0 0	558 0 0	13 7	418 0 0	7 3
644	6	650	281 0 0	101 0 0	-	-	-	16 0 0	398 0 0	12 3	409 0 0	7 1
829	15	844	330 0 0	110 0 0	-	-	-	18 0 0	458 0 0	10 10	411 0 0	7 1
1,211	2,988	4,199	1,264 0 0	157 0 0	-	-	-	17 0 0	1,438 0 0	6 10	411 0 0	7 1
3,506	3,010	6,516	2,246 0 0	493 0 0	-	30 0 0	3 0 0	80 0 0	2,882 0 0	8 9	1,649 0 0	7 2
MALLING.												
579	77	656	166 10 0	30 6 11	2 0 0	-	-	-	198 16 11	6 1	418 18 6	1 4
528	1,635	2,163	365 14 6	34 2 3	2 0 0	-	-	-	401 16 9	3 9	442 15 10	1 5
548	3,279	3,827	638 15 6	34 5 11	2 0 0	-	-	-	675 1 5	3 6	446 0 4	1 6
451	1,326	1,777	291 0 0	48 9 5	2 0 0	3 3 0	-	-	344 12 5	3 11	450 15 5	1 6
2,106	6,317	8,423	1,462 0 0	147 4 6	8 0 0	3 3 0	-	-	1,620 7 6	3 10	1,758 10 1	1 5
MEDWAY.												
1,023	113	1,136	524 7 6	204 5 6	-	9 18 6	-	34 18 5	773 9 11	13 7	333 12 1	0 11
1,068	139	1,227	536 6 0	194 3 3	-	6 2 0	-	35 3 2	771 14 5	12 7	337 9 11	0 11
1,938	5,434	7,372	1,455 11 0	197 12 9	-	-	-	34 18 5	1,688 2 2	4 7	306 6 5	0 10
2,142	3,886	6,028	1,165 17 0	244 7 6	-	12 5 6	-	72 7 10	1,494 17 10	5 0	341 13 10	0 11
6,191	9,572	15,763	3,682 1 6	840 9 0	-	28 6 0	-	177 7 10	4,728 4 4	6 0	1,319 2 3	0 11

UNION.

GRAVESEND AND MILTON.

HOLLINGBOURN

HOO.

MAIDSTONE.

MALLING.

MEDWAY.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses:				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per head. 14.	
MILTON.	1896	436	8	444	£ s. d. 44 0 0	£ s. d. 20 0 0	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. 12 0 0	£ s. d. 76 0 0	s. d. 3 5	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. -
Area 31,827 acres.	1897	415	1	416	52 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	83 0 0	4 0	-	-	-
Pop. 28,190.	1898	356	-	356	46 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	76 0 0	4 3	-	-	-
	1899	538	1	339	69 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	15 0 0	104 0 0	6 2	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,545	10	1,555	211 0 0	80 0 0	-	-	-	48 0 0	339 0 0	4 4	-	-	-
ROMNEY MARSH.	1896	114	-	114	10 4 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	-	20 4 0	3 7	191 17 6	6 63	63
Area 43,771 acres.	1897	92	-	92	8 2 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	-	18 2 0	3 11	196 2 6	6 3	3
Pop. 6,566.	1898	84	-	84	7 19 0	10 0 0	-	-	2 10 0	-	20 9 0	4 10	192 10 0	6 51	51
	1899	113	-	113	59 6 6	10 0 0	-	-	-	-	69 6 6	12 3	194 7 6	6 1	1
Total for 4 years		403	-	403	85 11 6	40 0 0	-	-	2 10 0	-	128 1 6	6 4	774 17 6	6 1	1
SEVENOAKS.	1896	463	3	466	62 17 0	25 2 6	1 8 9	-	7 18 0	24 17 5	122 3 8	5 3	502 16 6	6 1	1
Area 66,596 acres.	1897	382	6	388	51 12 6	22 11 6	1 3 5	-	7 18 0	22 14 0	105 19 5	5 6	523 8 0	6 1	1
Pop. 30,790.	1898	399	6	405	55 13 6	24 18 0	0 8 2	-	7 18 0	18 4 0	107 1 8	5 3	523 13 0	6 1	1
	1899	324	5	329	75 3 8	28 8 3	0 7 9	-	6 18 6	21 12 3	132 10 5	8 1	512 7 0	6 1	1
Total for 4 years		1,568	20	1,588	245 6 8	101 0 3	3 8 1	-	30 12 6	87 7 8	467 15 2	5 11	2,062 4 6	6 1	1
SHEPPEY.	1896	243	23	266	23 7 6	11 18 0	-	-	-	-	35 5 6	2 8	139 0 0	6 1	1
Area 22,401 acres.	1897	166	1	167	23 3 6	12 13 2	-	-	-	-	35 16 8	4 3	143 16 6	6 1	1
Pop. 22,275.	1898	159	6	165	22 14 6	10 11 9	-	-	-	-	33 6 3	4 0	160 16 6	6 1	1
	1899	315	45	360	42 4 6	21 12 9	-	-	-	-	63 17 3	3 7	147 2 6	6 1	1
Total for 4 years		883	75	958	111 10 0	56 15 8	-	-	-	-	168 5 8	3 6	590 15 6	6 1	1
STROOD.	1896	626	4	630	59 13 6	25 0 0	-	-	-	21 11 7	106 5 1	3 4	308 17 6	6 1	1
Area 36,937 acres.	1897	616	3	619	57 6 0	25 0 0	-	-	-	21 0 3	103 6 3	3 4	298 3 0	6 1	1
Pop. 40,336.	1898	533	1	534	49 11 0	25 0 0	-	-	-	19 1 1	93 12 1	3 6	293 7 0	6 1	1
	1899	548	2	550	107 7 6	56 0 11	-	-	-	17 7 3	180 15 8	6 7	307 13 0	6 1	1
Total for 4 years		2,323	10	2,333	273 18 0	131 0 11	-	-	-	79 0 2	483 19 1	4 2	1,208 0 6	6 1	1
TENTERDEN.	1896	209	1	210	27 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	40 0 0	3 10	264 15 0	6 10	10
Area 47,323 acres.	1897	184	-	184	23 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	34 0 0	3 8	268 15 0	6 10	10
Pop. 8,766.	1898	160	1	161	19 0 0	7 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	29 0 0	3 7	270 15 0	6 11	11
	1899	143	1	144	15 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	24 0 0	3 4	270 15 0	6 11	11
Total for 4 years		696	3	699	84 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	-	13 0 0	127 0 0	3 8	1,075 0 0	6 10	10

KENT—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

	Total Number of Operations.			Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.		
	1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
00	586	2	588	217 0 0	43 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	-	12 0 0	279 0 0	9 6	-	-	-	-	MILTON.
01	469	1	470	172 0 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	-	12 0 0	225 0 0	9 7	-	-	-	-	
02	634	1,483	2,117	531 0 0	39 0 0	1 0 0	4 0 0	-	11 0 0	586 0 0	5 6	-	-	-	-	
03	583	77	660	271 0 0	39 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	31 0 0	344 0 0	10 5	-	-	-	-	
	2,272	1,563	3,835	1,191 0 0	159 0 0	4 0 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	66 0 0	1,434 0 0	7 6	-	-	-	-	
00	94	2	96	50 3 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	-	60 3 0	12 6	191 5 0	6 7	-	-	ROMNEY MARSH.
01	103	20	123	67 1 6	10 0 0	-	-	-	-	77 1 6	12 6	190 12 6	5 1	-	-	
02	91	277	368	158 11 6	10 0 0	-	3 3 0	-	-	171 14 6	9 4	166 17 0	4 9	-	-	
03	88	2	90	47 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	-	57 0 0	12 8	165 4 0	7 2	-	-	
	376	301	677	322 16 0	40 0 0	-	3 3 0	-	-	365 19 0	10 10	713 18 6	5 9	-	-	
00	427	24	451	215 6 6	62 18 0	-	3 14 6	-	9 16 2	291 15 2	12 11	542 15 6	3 9	-	-	SEVENOAKS.
01	407	8	415	195 11 6	63 13 0	-	-	-	10 16 1	270 0 7	13 0	510 9 9	3 10	-	-	
02	517	1,307	1,824	569 11 6	57 13 0	-	-	-	8 14 1	635 18 7	7 0	520 7 0	3 10	-	-	
03	493	1,376	1,869	594 16 0	68 3 6	-	-	-	9 11 11	672 11 5	7 2	526 9 9	4 7	-	-	
	1,844	2,715	4,559	1,575 5 6	252 7 6	-	3 14 6	-	38 18 3	1,870 5 9	8 2	2,070 2 0	4 0	-	-	
00	294	75	369	86 12 6	24 19 1	-	-	-	-	111 11 7	6 1	153 8 6	2 2	-	-	SHEPPEY.
01	326	75	401	91 0 0	24 3 6	-	-	-	-	115 3 6	5 9	144 13 6	1 11	-	-	
02	318	948	1,266	210 2 6	30 7 7	-	-	-	-	240 10 1	3 10	154 7 9	2 3	-	-	
03	391	324	715	141 0 0	21 18 7	-	-	-	-	162 18 7	4 7	157 6 6	2 10	-	-	
	1,329	1,422	2,751	528 15 0	101 8 9	-	-	-	-	630 3 9	4 7	609 15 6	2 3	-	-	
00	668	-	668	252 8 0	104 12 4	-	-	-	17 16 7	374 16 11	11 3	305 14 0	5 10	-	-	STROOD.
01	874	-	874	305 18 6	128 0 6	-	11 9 6	-	17 12 4	463 0 10	10 6	288 4 0	5 5	-	-	
02	961	4,152	5,113	1,263 18 6	131 3 8	-	1 18 0	-	17 10 5	1,414 10 7	5 6	290 1 0	6 5	-	-	
03	820	561	1,381	383 3 6	116 14 4	-	1 1 0	-	31 4 5	532 3 3	7 8	366 15 7	5 1	-	-	
	3,323	4,713	8,036	2,205 8 6	480 10 10	-	14 8 6	-	84 3 9	2,784 11 7	6 11	1,250 14 7	5 7	-	-	
00	141	6	147	44 0 0	9 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	3 0 0	57 0 0	7 9	254 5 0	5 9	-	-	TENTERDEN.
01	153	2	155	55 0 0	11 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	69 0 0	8 11	253 15 0	7 3	-	-	
02	192	225	417	65 0 0	11 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	79 0 0	3 9	256 15 0	8 0	-	-	
03	146	33	179	79 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	90 0 0	10 1	249 15 0	6 10	-	-	
	632	266	898	243 0 0	39 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	12 0 0	295 0 0	6 7	1,014 16 0	6 11	-	-	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2 Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.
THANET, ISLE OF.														
	1896	751	9	760	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 26,187 acres.	1897	647	13	660	82 14 8	49 4 2	1 7 6	-	14 14 0	19 1 1	180 7 5	4 9	404 4 0	1
Pop. 68,461.	1898	631	4	635	83 7 8	47 13 5	2 2 8	-	14 14 0	21 4 11	169 2 8	5 4	395 1 0	1
	1899	336	4	340	51 13 10	49 15 2	0 17 9	-	12 0 6	21 1 7	135 8 10	8 0	401 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		2,365	30	2,395	313 5 2	196 8 7	4 7 11	43 16 5	56 2 6	80 17 6	694 18 1	5 10	1,598 0 0	1
TONBRIDGE.														
	1896	372	-	372	60 19 3	29 9 10	5 18 10	0 4 0	3 1 0	20 1 4	119 14 3	6 5	576 10 0	11
Area 47,680 acres.	1897	370	-	370	38 15 0	28 4 9	4 0 5	-	3 1 0	20 8 3	94 9 5	5 1	570 2 6	11
Pop. 66,803.	1898	379	-	379	29 18 0	25 14 3	2 16 3	-	3 1 0	16 19 0	78 8 6	4 2	585 2 6	1
	1899	467	-	467	26 10 0	18 13 6	2 5 2	-	3 1 0	18 9 6	68 19 2	2 11	557 5 0	1
Total for 4 years		1,588	-	1,588	156 2 3	102 2 4	15 0 8	0 4 0	12 4 0	75 18 1	361 11 4	4 4	2,289 0 0	1
Total for the County		39,339	1,332	40,671	4,685 6 11	2,811 16 0	108 8 0	53 8 5	3,146 16 0	1,146 17 4	9,120 12 8	4 6	28,639 17 3	-

KENT—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	THANET ISLE OF.
812	13	825	305 7 6	65 3 8	2 1 7	7 10 0	-	23 19 9	404 2 6	9 10	425 15 0	1 9	
828	23	851	306 12 0	86 0 4	1 15 4	5 17 6	-	20 18 11	421 4 1	9 11	419 11 0	1 9	TONBRIDGE.
792	189	981	335 2 0	87 16 2	2 4 4	11 7 6	-	19 16 8	456 6 8	9 4	415 18 6	1 9	
1,036	2,395	3,431	929 3 6	102 4 5	2 7 1	1 13 0	-	21 5 8	1,056 13 8	6 2	394 10 0	2 0	THANET ISLE OF.
3,468	2,620	6,088	1,876 5 0	341 4 7	8 8 4	26 8 0	-	86 1 0	2,338 6 11	7 8	1,655 14 6	1 10	
817	3	820	397 18 6	136 9 9	-	-	-	18 18 3	553 6 6	13 6	569 7 0	1 8	TONBRIDGE.
660	7	667	339 6 6	119 11 6	-	-	-	19 13 9	478 11 9	14 4	554 2 6	1 10	
991	1,811	2,802	424 13 0	116 6 6	-	-	-	20 8 11	561 8 5	4 0	567-12 6	1 9	TONBRIDGE.
999	935	1,934	1,187 12 6	153 13 11	-	-	-	20 9 5	1,361 15 10	14 1	553 7 6	1 8	
3,467	2,756	6,223	2,349 10 6	526 1 8	-	-	-	79 10 4	2,955 2 6	9 6	2,244 9 6	1 9	TONBRIDGE.
60,639	84,854	145,493	38,499 7 5	6,741 13 9	86 0 4	172 16 0	83 15 0	1,382 3 6	46,965 16 0	6 5	29,397 19 3	-	

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The information was not complete:—ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, BLACKBURN,

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.	
ASHTON-UNDER- LYNE.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
Area, 38,267 acres.	1896	392	9	401	36 11 6	118 16 2	-	-	2 12 0	-	157 19 8	7 11	89 2 6	0 10	
Pop., 175,063.	1897	284	3	287	26 8 0	110 11 6	-	-	-	-	136 19 6	9 7	84 6 0	0 10	
	1898	253	7	260	25 11 0	106 6 10	-	-	-	-	131 17 10	10 2	85 19 6	0 10	
	1899	1,286	7	1,293	33 4 0	117 1 0	-	-	-	-	150 5 0	2 4	120 1 5	0 10	
Total for 4 years.		2,215	26	2,241	121 14 6	452 15 6	-	-	2 12 0	-	577 2 0	5 2	379 9 5	0 10	
BARROW IN- FURNESS.															
Area, 11,023 acres.	1896	1,012	5	1,017	71 6 6	35 5 6	1 15 7	-	-	21 15 1	130 2 8	2 7	155 14 6	1 1	
Pop., 57,586.	1897	973	10	983	77 12 0	35 12 0	2 0 5	-	-	20 19 1	136 3 6	2 9	149 15 0	1 1	
	1898	963	13	976	68 15 0	33 11 0	1 11 9	-	-	20 13 2	124 10 11	2 7	151 10 0	1 1	
	1899	784	20	804	59 19 0	31 17 0	2 0 0	-	-	20 19 6	114 15 6	2 10	133 15 0	0 10	
Total for 4 years.		3,732	48	3,780	277 12 6	136 5 6	7 7 9	-	-	84 6 10	505 12 7	2 8	590 14 6	1 1	
BARTON-UPON- IRWELL															
Area, 24,539 acres.	1896	745	22	767	71 3 6	72 0 10	17 10 0	-	-	9 1 0	49 0 0	218 15 4	5 8	275 19 6	1 1
Pop., 114,773.	1897	768	26	794	56 4 0	48 17 8	8 15 0	-	-	9 1 0	53 0 0	175 17 8	4 5	275 8 6	1 1
	1898	593	-	593	49 4 6	41 7 9	7 0 0	-	-	9 1 0	49 0 0	155 13 3	5 3	273 19 0	1 1
	1899	805	-	805	99 3 0	47 16 9	3 10 0	-	-	5 1 0	49 0 0	204 10 9	5 1	281 5 0	1 1
Total for 4 years.		2,911	48	2,959	275 15 0	210 3 0	36 15 0	-	-	32 4 0	200 0 0	754 17 0	5 1	1,106 2 0	1 1
BLACKBURN.															
Area, 45,853 acres.	1896	1,149	999	2,148	146 6 0	61 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	26 0 0	0 131 0 0	372 6 0	3 6	230 0 0	1 1
Pop., 223,520.	1897	983	2	985	83 3 0	50 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	26 0 0	0 89 0 0	260 3 0	5 3	280 0 0	1 1
	1898	886	1	887	73 0 0	99 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	26 0 0	0 77 0 0	288 0 0	6 6	380 0 0	1 1
	1899	698	3	701	57 9 0	111 0 0	17 0 0	-	-	26 0 0	0 95 0 0	306 9 0	8 9	380 0 0	1 1
Total for 4 years.		3,716	1,005	4,721	359 18 0	321 0 0	50 0 0	-	-	104 0 0	0 392 0 0	1,226 18 0	5 2	1,270 0 0	1 1
BOLTON.															
Area, 46,447 acres	1896	1,864	16	1,880	151 13 10	60 0 0	-	-	63 4 0	0 112 6 0	387 3 10	4 1	482 0 0	1 1	
Pop., 257,587.	1897	1,730	8	1,738	135 15 10	60 0 0	-	-	71 10 0	0 106 11 10	373 17 8	4 4	474 0 0	1 1	
	1898	1,813	5	1,818	142 1 0	60 0 0	-	-	71 10 0	0 104 12 6	378 3 6	4 2	476 17 3	1 1	
	1899	1,744	7	1,751	261 9 0	50 0 0	-	-	54 5 0	0 101 1 10	466 15 10	5 4	468 7 8	1 1	
Total for 4 years.		7,151	36	7,187	690 19 8	230 0 0	-	-	260 9 0	0 424 12 2	1,606 0 10	4 6	1,901 4 11	1 1	
BURNLEY.															
Area, 63,608 acres	1896	426	3	429	44 4 6	28 7 7	4 0 0	-	23 4 8	0 114 6 7	214 3 4	10 0	91 1 0	1 1	
Pop., 106,541.	1897	347	-	347	32 1 6	20 14 2	4 0 0	-	29 18 0	0 114 17 11	201 11 7	11 7	87 2 0	1 1	
	1898	243	3	246	22 7 0	27 17 8	4 0 0	-	28 7 3	0 95 1 11	177 13 10	14 5	147 11 0	0 10	
	1899	206	-	206	20 8 11	63 17 3	4 0 0	-	35 18 0	0 82 10 4	206 14 6	20 1	161 6 6	1 1	
Total for 4 years.		1,222	6	1,228	119 1 11	140 16 8	16 0 0	-	117 7 11	0 406 16 9	800 3 313	0 487	0 6 0	1 1	

*BURNLEY UNION.—For the years 1900-1903 the numbers of vaccinations and re-vaccinations have not been given separately.

LANCASTER.

Annuration is only shown where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following Unions such as THOROE, FYLDE, LANCASTER, PRESCOT, PRESTON, WEST DERBY and WIGAN.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	ASHTON-UNDER- LYNE.	
2,658	10	2,668	946 14 6	339 19 10	-	-	-	-	1,286 14 4	9 8	108 9 11	0 8	
1,953	244	2,197	708 4 6	260 10 0	4 8 1	-	-	-	973 2 7	8 10	161 3 7	0 11	
1,890	433	2,323	616 19 0	228 2 2	10 1 6	-	-	-	855 2 8	7 4	272 13 8	0 10	
2,864	2,153	5,017	923 13 6	270 14 2	9 12 11	-	-	1 11 4	1,205 11 11	4 10	327 14 4	0 10	
9,365	2,840	12,205	3,195 11 6	1,099 6 2	24 2 6	-	-	1 11 4	4,320 11 6	7 1	870 1 6	0 10	
933	11	944	290 8 6	102 8 8	6 0 0	10 0 6	-	23 6 4	432 4 0	9 2	137 2 6	0 11	BARROW-IN- FURNESS.
957	36	993	292 11 6	113 13 8	6 0 0	-	-	23 11 10	435 17 0	8 9	126 10 0	0 11	
984	156	1,140	325 13 0	114 13 4	6 0 0	-	-	24 10 6	470 16 10	8 3	124 7 6	0 10	
1,082	76	1,158	353 16 6	122 4 4	6 0 0	-	-	25 16 6	507 17 4	8 9	123 7 6	0 10	
3,956	279	4,235	1,262 9 6	453 0 0	24 0 0	10 0 6	-	97 5 2	1,846 15 2	8 9	511 7 6	0 11	
1,119	-	1,119	409 3 6	127 16 5	3 10 0	-	-	49 0 0	589 9 11	10 6	273 17 0	1 3	BARTON-UPON- IRWELL.
1,079	9	1,088	395 17 6	103 9 5	3 10 0	-	-	49 0 0	551 16 11	10 2	276 11 0	1 4	
1,317	1,523	2,840	605 5 0	130 4 5	1 15 0	-	-	56 0 0	793 4 5	5 7	283 6 0	1 3	
2,280	4,019	6,299	1,190 17 6	171 16 11	7 0 0	16 0	-	87 10 0	1,458 0 5	4 8	282 14 0	1 2	
5,795	5,551	11,346	2,601 3 6	533 7 2	15 15 0	16 0	-	241 10 0	3,392 11 8	6 0	1,116 8 0	1 3	
2,371	6	2,377	764 0 0	282 0 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	23 0 0	53 0 0	1,136 0 0	9 6	530 0 0	1 9	BLACKBURN.
2,732	252	2,984	911 0 0	286 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	104 0 0	1,311 0 0	8 9	650 0 0	1 5	
2,178	290	2,468	790 0 0	252 0 0	-	-	-	80 0 0	1,122 0 0	9 1	650 0 0	1 3	
2,834	1,706	4,540	1,149 0 0	254 0 0	-	23 0 0	-	83 0 0	1,509 0 0	6 8	650 0 0	1 2	
0,115	2,254	12,369	3,614 0 0	1,074 0 0	23 0 0	24 0 0	23 0 0	320 0 0	5,078 0 0	8 3	2,480 0 0	1 4	
3,714	4	3,718	945 5 0	428 12 6	-	3 0 0	-	103 15 8	1,480 13 2	8 0	493 16 10	2 0	BOLTON.
3,769	88	3,857	948 12 6	353 7 9	-	9 0 0	-	103 5 1	1,414 5 4	7 4	506 0 3	2 0	
4,006	540	4,636	1,098 5 0	342 4 2	38 5 4	12 0 0	-	140 18 11	1,631 13 5	7 0	496 15 8	2 0	
4,759	11,696	16,455	3,144 12 6	367 0 9	23 3 1	16 0 0	-	175 7 7	3,726 3 11	4 6	459 11 5	1 11	
3,338	12,328	28,666	6,136 15 0	1,491 5 2	61 8 5	40 0 0	-	523 7 3	8,232 15 10	5 9	1,956 4 2	2 0	
-	-	1,575	526 17 0	164 9 1	4 0 0	-	-	61 17 3	757 3 4	9 7	162 1 6	0 11	BURNLEY.
-	-	1,883	655 15 2	171 15 11	6 0 0	4 14 6	-	71 16 9	910 2 4	9 8	162 12 6	0 11	
-	-	1,525	542 1 0	167 1 8	4 0 0	10 10 0	-	79 8 7	803 1 3	10 6	152 6 0	0 10	
-	-	5,214	1,268 17 0	208 3 9	4 0 0	2 2 0	-	85 18 11	1,569 1 8	6 0	166 18 6	0 11	
-	-	10,197	2,993 10 2	711 10 5	18 0 0	17 6 6	-	299 1 6	4,039 8 7	7 11	643 18 6	0 11	

The totals for the County in columns 2 and 3 for this period do not therefore include the vaccinations and revaccinations in this Union.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11 Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-vaccination.	11. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.						
BURY.	1896	138	-	138	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 35,052 acres.	1897	426	2	428	25 11 6	51 6 0	-	-	-	24 14 0	52 5 1	153 16 7	22 4	584 12 0		
Pop. 145,569.	1898	94	-	94	21 15 1	45 18 0	-	-	-	24 14 0	51 19 1	144 6 2	30 8	571 10 0		
	1899	1,089	2	1,091	35 0 9	180 14 0	-	-	-	27 6 6	51 0 10	294 2 1	5 5	603 7 6		
Total for 4 years		1,747	4	1,751	126 12 4	443 6 0	-	-	-	101 8 6	205 15 7	877 2 5	10 0	2,353 7 0		
CHORLEY.	1896	755	-	755	73 18 6	43 1 3	5 0 5	-	-	16 2 0	29 17 10	168 0 0	4 5	140 13 6		
Area 54,441 acres.	1897	657	4	661	66 0 6	37 16 3	4 15 3	-	-	16 2 0	22 6 0	147 0 0	4 5	144 2 6		
Pop. 63,001.	1898	610	-	610	65 10 0	38 14 8	4 14 7	-	-	16 2 0	30 18 9	156 0 0	5 1	168 18 6		
	1899	660	-	660	39 15 0	28 1 3	3 3 0	-	-	16 2 0	36 18 9	124 0 0	3 9	149 7 0		
Total for 4 years		2,682	4	2,686	245 4 0	147 13 5	17 13 3	-	-	64 8 0	120 1 4	595 0 0	4 5	603 1 6		
CHORLTON.	1896	1,780	24	1,804	150 12 0	197 19 11	-	-	-	-	135 10 6	484 2 5	5 4	926 17 11		
Area 11,712 acres.	1897	1,081	5	1,086	136 19 6	166 12 2	-	-	-	2 2 0	133 18 8	439 12 4	5 3	932 11 11		
Pop. 342,643.	1898	1,750	3	1,753	133 16 0	166 13 8	-	-	-	9 17 0	137 3 10	447 10 6	5 1	900 19 5		
	1899	1,379	1	1,380	130 11 0	157 14 0	0 7 11	-	-	17 2 0	135 11 5	441 6 4	6 5	950 13 1		
Total for 4 years		6,500	33	6,523	551 18 6	688 19 9	0 7 11	-	-	29 1 0	542 4 5	1,812 11 7	5 6	3,711 2 4		
CLITHEROE.	1896	190	-	190	32 15 0	24 17 0	-	3 0 6	-	-	7 10 1	68 2 7	7 2	46 18 10		
Area 119,242 acres.	1897	221	-	221	21 2 6	27 15 4	-	-	-	-	8 2 2	57 0 0	5 2	40 13 6		
Pop. 23,377.	1898	250	3	253	37 4 0	36 9 6	-	-	-	-	7 14 4	81 7 10	6 5	62 15 0		
	1899	324	1	325	17 9 0	14 12 3	-	-	-	-	7 5 1	39 6 4	2 5	42 9 6		
Total for 4 years		985	4	989	108 10 6	103 14 1	-	3 0 6	-	-	30 11 8	245 16 9	5 0	192 16 10		
FYLDE.	1896	502	2	504	45 10 0	89 2 0	-	-	-	15 18 0	27 0 8	177 10 8	7 1	70 0 0		
Area 56,799 acres.	1897	481	6	487	40 17 6	69 6 0	-	-	-	19 14 6	28 0 5	157 18 5	6 6	70 0 0		
Pop. 93,697.	1898	459	3	462	33 6 0	60 19 0	-	-	-	11 10 0	34 2 3	139 17 3	6 1	70 0 0		
	1899	464	5	469	44 9 0	44 15 0	-	-	-	22 18 6	45 9 7	157 12 1	6 9	-		
Total for 4 years		1,906	16	1,922	164 2 6	264 2 0	-	-	-	70 1 0	134 12 11	632 18 5	6 7	210 0 0		
GARSTANG	1896	145	1	146	23 0 6	7 6 0	0 14 3	-	-	4 10 0	3 13 6	39 4 3	5 4	134 0 0		
Area 60,612 acres.	1897	186	1	187	22 19 0	11 1 1	0 12 4	-	-	4 10 0	3 9 1	42 11 6	4 7	132 10 6		
Pop. 11,860.	1898	210	2	212	25 10 9	11 1 2	0 7 0	-	-	4 10 0	3 17 8	45 6 7	4 3	133 2 0		
	1899	196	7	203	20 10 0	8 14 10	0 4 10	-	-	4 10 0	3 4 9	37 4 5	3 8	134 11 6		
Total for 4 years		737	11	748	92 0 3	38 3 1	1 18 5	-	-	18 0 0	14 5 0	164 6 9	4 5	534 4 0		

ANCASTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. %.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1,298	3	1,301	701 12 7	233 18 6	-	-	10 1 7	66 2 11	1,011 15 7	15 7	580 15 0	1 3	BURY.
1,217	3	1,220	491 0 3	232 4 0	-	-	-	48 6 3	771 10 6	12 8	588 2 6	1 3	
1,147	282	1,429	389 15 2	157 2 0	-	-	-	44 11 8	591 8 10	8 3	618 17 6	1 4	
1,004	1,141	2,145	787 14 10	216 5 8	-	-	-	44 17 7	1,048 18 1	7 8	619 12 6	1 5	
5,266	1,429	6,695	2,370 2 10	839 10 2	-	-	10 1 7	203 18 5	3,423 13 0	10 0	3,240 7 6	1 4	
822	-	822	326 10 1	113 5 6	1 10 8	4 0 0	-	47 13 9	493 0 0	12 0	163 0 4	1 4	CHORLEY.
876	2	878	327 10 5	109 12 1	2 9 10	92 0 0	-	30 7 8	502 0 0	12 10	168 1 0	1 3	
979	-	979	328 6 2	110 3 0	1 13 9	-	-	26 17 1	467 0 0	9 6	159 0 6	1 5	
1,331	2,710	4,041	888 4 6	142 11 3	1 9 7	2 0 0	-	35 14 8	1,070 0 0	5 4	162 17 9	1 8	
4,008	2,712	6,720	1,870 11 2	475 11 10	7 3 10	98 0 0	-	140 13 2	2,592 0 0	7 9	652 19 7	1 5	
2,356	15	2,371	858 5 4	406 1 9	9 11 0	-	-	137 17 1	1,411 15 2	11 11	917 8 0	1 1	CHORLTON.
3,116	12	3,128	1,054 7 3	413 4 9	12 5 4	-	-	141 4 8	1,621 2 0	10 4	913 11 2	1 1	
3,828	3,428	7,256	970 2 8	355 10 9	10 12 8	6 18 0	-	127 10 0	1,470 14 1	4 1	921 4 5	1 1	
3,458	8,432	14,890	1,890 11 5	387 5 2	12 16 9	-	-	192 13 10	2,483 7 2	3 4	967 0 0	1 2	
5,758	11,887	27,645	4,773 6 8	1,562 2 5	45 5 9	6 18 0	-	599 5 7	6,986 18 5	5 5	13,719 3 7	1 1	
290	2	292	112 5 4	35 17 10	-	3 12 6	-	7 11 10	159 7 6	10 11	63 0 0	4 0	CLITHEROE.
227	2	229	47 12 4	31 4 11	-	-	-	7 8 8	86 5 11	7 6	73 6 2	4 8	
311	636	947	89 10 11	32 4 8	-	-	-	7 6 7	129 2 2	2 9	36 11 6	2 4	
237	31	268	216 5 10	31 17 9	-	-	-	6 9 8	254 13 3	19 0	43 1 2	2 9	
1,065	671	1,736	465 14 5	131 5 2	-	3 12 6	-	28 16 9	629 8 10	7 3	215 18 10	3 6	
802	9	811	261 15 0	91 0 3	-	-	2 0 0	33 19 7	388 14 10	9 7	-	-	FYLDE.
702	6	708	258 14 0	91 4 0	-	-	-	34 14 0	384 12 0	10 10	-	-	
872	790	1,662	312 8 0	101 2 6	-	-	-	31 11 8	445 2 2	5 4	-	-	
1,142	594	1,736	537 18 8	126 10 4	-	-	-	53 8 1	717 17 1	8 3	-	-	
3,518	1,399	4,917	1,370 15 8	409 17 1	-	-	2 0 0	153 13 4	1,936 6 1	7 11	-	-	
229	6	235	132 11 6	29 6 9	0 2 3	-	-	3 12 3	165 12 9	14 1	135 0 0	7 10	GARSTANG.
200	4	210	104 7 6	25 1 3	0 2 6	-	-	3 4 7	132 15 10	12 8	133 0 0	6 6	
104	587	781	108 7 0	27 19 3	0 5 3	-	-	3 11 4	140 2 10	3 7	131 10 0	7 1	
175	279	454	387 19 0	30 17 4	0 2 0	-	-	15 18 4	434 16 8	19 2	136 0 0	7 3	
804	876	1,680	733 5 0	113 4 7	0 12 0	-	-	26 6 6	873 8 1	10 5	535 10 0	7 2	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. s. 13.		
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.					
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
HASLINGDEN.															
Area, 27,278 acres.	1896	761	5	766	67 17 0	39 15 5	5 3 0	-	8 8 0	44 15 6	165 18 11	4 4	270 0 0		
Pop., 115,223.	1897	584	1	585	54 8 6	34 3 9	3 15 10	-	20 1 6	48 15 9	161 5 4	5 6	270 0 0		
	1898	554	-	554	50 19 6	28 12 6	2 6 9	-	16 11 6	45 9 10	144 0 1	5 2	270 0 0		
	1899	792	-	792	156 19 0	51 14 8	9 5 4	-	12 15 0	41 14 6	272 8 6	6 11	270 0 0		
Total for 4 years.		2,691	6	2,697	330 4 0	154 6 4	20 10 11	-	57 16 0	180 15 7	743 12 10	5 6	1,080 0 0		
LANCASTER.															
Area, 63,150 acres.	1896	579	2	581	53 19 6	55 9 6	7 8 6	-	1 6 0	19 18 4	138 1 10	4 9	103 5 0		
Pop., 67,385.	1897	625	7	632	53 0 6	54 11 2	9 1 0	-	1 6 0	22 0 7	139 19 3	4 5	85 9 0		
	1898	578	-	578	50 11 6	53 19 5	10 0 0	-	1 6 0	22 17 9	138 14 8	4 10	90 16 5		
	1899	495	4	499	93 15 0	77 1 3	8 2 0	-	-	24 6 4	203 4 7	8 2	87 7 0		
Total for 4 years.		2,277	13	2,290	251 6 6	241 1 4	34 11 6	-	3 18 0	89 3 0	620 0 4	5 5	366 17 5		
LEIGH.															
Area, 24,366 acres.	1896	1,013	-	1,013	89 14 0	57 2 6	3 8 6	-	13 11 0	44 0 10	207 16 10	4 1	349 2 9		
Pop., 86,254.	1897	882	-	882	77 3 0	57 11 6	4 7 6	-	14 4 0	41 6 7	194 12 7	4 5	379 11 6		
	1898	783	-	783	67 11 6	51 6 0	4 10 9	-	14 4 0	41 13 6	179 5 9	4 7	379 6 0		
	1899	856	-	856	166 10 6	71 10 8	4 2 0	-	14 4 0	41 9 3	297 16 5	7 0	355 6 6		
Total for 4 years.		3,534	-	3,534	400 19 0	237 10 8	16 8 9	-	56 3 0	168 10 2	879 11 7	5 0	1,463 6 9		
LIVERPOOL.															
Area, 1,858 acres.	1896	2,594	16	2,610	195 0 0	120 0 0	-	-	40 0 0	140 0 0	495 0 0	3 9	151 0 0		
Pop., 147,405.	1897	2,551	7	2,558	192 0 0	132 0 0	-	-	40 0 0	136 0 0	500 0 0	3 11	151 0 0		
	1898	2,439	4	2,443	184 0 0	132 0 0	-	-	40 0 0	150 0 0	506 0 0	4 2	151 0 0		
	1899	2,050	3	2,053	239 0 0	150 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	148 0 0	567 0 0	5 6	151 0 0		
Total for 4 years.		9,634	30	9,664	810 0 0	534 0 0	-	-	150 0 0	574 0 0	2,068 0 0	4 3	604 0 0		
LUNESDALE.															
Area, 76,267 acres.	1896	86	-	86	14 17 6	4 6 0	-	-	-	0 12 0	19 15 6	4 7	95 0 0		
Pop., 6,948.	1897	48	-	48	7 8 1	2 8 10	-	-	-	0 16 0	10 12 11	4 5	91 0 0		
	1898	49	-	49	7 6 6	3 15 11	-	-	-	1 0 0	12 2 5	4 11	92 5 0		
	1899	105	-	105	19 18 0	12 0 0	-	-	-	0 14 0	32 12 0	6 3	91 7 0		
Total for 4 years.		288	-	288	49 10 1	22 10 9	-	-	-	3 2 0	75 2 10	5 3	369 12 7		
MANCHESTER.															
Area, 1,646 acres.	1896	1,895	4	1,899	142 6 6	170 9 2	23 13 11	-	43 19 0	90 6 8	470 15 3	4 11	490 0 0		
Pop., 132,316.	1897	1,441	-	1,441	108 1 6	162 4 9	23 0 0	-	41 9 0	97 9 10	432 5 1	6 0	501 19 0		
	1898	1,338	-	1,338	100 7 0	161 5 0	22 18 4	-	41 9 0	90 9 2	416 8 6	6 3	520 0 0		
	1899	1,084	-	1,084	103 11 0	134 10 4	17 18 5	-	49 5 0	86 9 9	391 14 6	7 3	520 0 0		
Total for 4 years.		5,758	4	5,762	454 6 0	628 9 3	87 10 8	-	176 2 0	364 15 5	1,711 3 4	5 11	2,031 19 1		

LANCASTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1,299	2	1,301	413 2 6	112 10 9	-	-	-	38 10 7	564 3 10	8 8	270 0 0	0 9	HASLINGDEN.
1,519	-	1,519	493 8 6	120 10 0	-	-	-	38 12 8	632 11 2	8 7	270 0 0	0 9	
1,496	228	1,724	485 11 6	112 15 3	-	-	-	36 16 9	635 3 6	7 4	270 0 0	0 9	
1,684	2,028	3,712	828 10 0	127 15 9	-	-	-	35 12 1	991 17 10	5 4	270 0 0	0 9	
5,998	2,258	8,256	2,220 12 6	473 11 9	-	-	-	149 12 1	2,843 16 4	6 11	1,080 0 0	0 9	
973	15	988	410 9 6	140 19 3	6 18 1	-	-	24 12 2	582 19 0	11 10	150 5 0	6 0	LANCASTER.
947	14	961	410 7 0	143 17 2	3 14 7	-	-	23 3 5	581 2 2	12 1	149 4 0	3 9	
1,063	356	1,419	486 9 11	135 19 8	5 15 1	-	-	23 4 4	651 9 0	9 2	120 9 7	3 8	
971	124	1,095	424 10 9	127 16 4	8 12 4	3 0 0	-	23 10 1	587 9 6	10 9	136 11 10	2 10	
3,954	509	4,463	1,731 17 2	548 12 5	25 0 1	3 0 0	-	94 10 0	2,402 19 8	10 9	556 10 5	3 10	
1,764	2	1,766	554 0 0	187 2 4	4 15 1	-	3 11 0	42 17 11	792 6 4	9 0	346 0 6	1 5	LEIGH.
1,840	3	1,843	578 8 6	178 11 8	3 16 1	-	-	43 4 6	804 0 9	8 9	337 4 0	1 5	
1,806	291	2,097	607 5 6	180 3 8	3 15 3	-	-	41 14 0	832 18 5	7 11	338 11 6	1 3	
1,987	346	2,333	672 8 0	186 8 0	2 18 4	-	-	41 5 2	902 19 6	7 9	354 14 0	1 4	
7,397	642	8,039	2,412 2 0	732 5 8	15 4 9	-	3 11 0	169 1 7	3,332 5 0	8 3	1,376 10 0	1 4	
2,016	200	2,216	677 0 0	210 0 0	-	0 4 6	-	156 0 0	1,043 4 6	9 5	151 0 0	1 11	LIVERPOOL
2,504	2,193	4,697	1,032 0 0	240 0 0	-	-	-	154 0 0	1,426 0 0	6 1	151 0 0	1 11	
2,723	4,339	7,062	1,450 0 0	236 0 0	-	-	-	156 0 0	1,842 0 0	5 3	-	-	
3,233	10,201	13,434	2,486 0 0	265 0 0	-	-	-	223 0 0	2,974 0 0	4 5	-	-	
10,476	16,933	27,409	5,645 0 0	951 0 0	-	0 4 6	-	689 0 0	7,285 4 6	5 4	302 0 0	1 11	
138	-	138	40 16 9	14 14 2	-	-	-	0 15 0	56 5 11	8 2	90 15 0	6 11	LUNESDALE.
106	2	108	35 0 0	9 11 6	-	-	-	1 0 0	45 11 6	8 5	93 10 0	9 0	
127	163	290	91 8 10	17 9 0	-	-	-	1 18 0	110 15 10	7 8	91 0 0	6 10	
108	105	213	86 8 6	13 4 4	-	-	-	1 5 0	100 17 10	9 6	90 10 0	6 10	
479	270	749	253 14 1	54 19 0	-	-	-	4 18 0	313 11 1	8 4	365 15 0	7 4	
1,166	2	1,168	420 3 0	176 6 3	6 18 0	0 6 6	-	75 16 3	679 10 0	11 8	450 3 5	1 8	MANCHESTER
1,895	1	1,896	691 12 0	188 19 0	7 2 3	0 8 0	-	68 11 9	956 13 0	10 1	346 8 4	2 1	
1,717	2	1,719	612 18 6	163 10 0	5 8 6	-	-	57 10 10	839 7 10	9 9	377 5 0	2 4	
2,344	881	3,225	978 8 4	206 13 9	6 5 0	-	-	90 9 3	1,281 16 4	7 11	380 0 0	3 2	
7,122	886	8,008	2,703 1 10	735 9 0	25 13 9	0 14 6	-	292 8 1	3,757 7 2	9 5	1,553 16 9	2 2	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.	14. Average Cost per		
OLDHAM.	1896	80	111	191	£ 11 6 6	£ 28 12 6	0 2 10	-	24 3 0	63 3 9	£ 127 8 7	13 4	334 14 6	0	0	
Area, 17,603 acres.	1897	25	5	30	2 5 6	31 12 6	0 1 6	-	17 5 0	60 9 4	111 13 10	74 6	351 10 0	0	0	
Pop., 215,624.	1898	22	-	22	1 17 2	22 17 6	0 2 11	-	17 11 0	62 8 9	104 17 4	95 4	401 10 0	0	0	
	1899	419	4	423	123 6 4	76 8 1	0 13 3	-	17 0 6	45 0 11	262 9 1	12 5	403 0 0	0	0	
Total for 4 years.		546	120	666	138 15 6	159 10 7	1 0 6	-	75 19 6	231 2 9	606 8 10	18 3	1,490 14 6	0	0	
ORMSKIRK.	1896	1,033	-	1,033	102 12 0	65 8 0	-	-	11 12 6	51 6 0	£ 230 18 6	4 6	273 10 0	1	1	
Area, 93,070 acres.	1897	872	-	872	84 19 6	63 1 6	-	-	12 4 0	39 19 10	200 4 10	4 7	285 2 6	1	1	
Pop., 108,594.	1898	818	-	818	76 11 6	63 4 0	-	-	12 0 0	40 18 3	192 13 9	4 9	330 10 0	1	1	
	1899	822	-	822	89 19 6	69 7 11	-	16 11 0	13 0 0	37 3 11	226 2 4	5 6	331 0 0	2	2	
Total for 4 years.		3,545	-	3,545	354 2 6	261 1 5	-	16 11 0	48 16 6	169 8 0	849 19 5	4 10	1,220 2 6	1	1	
PRESCOT.	1896	3,121	25	3,146	346 7 8	104 1 3	-	-	16 12 6	74 15 8	£ 541 17 1	3 5	401 10 0	1	1	
Area, 53,084 acres.	1897	3,078	3	3,081	341 9 7	106 0 0	-	-	3 12 6	42 19 7	494 1 8	3 2	389 0 0	1	1	
Pop., 153,648.	1898	2,890	4	2,894	326 1 10	103 8 0	2 13 3	-	25 13 3	80 5 0	538 1 7	3 9	373 10 0	1	1	
	1899	3,251	3	3,254	296 8 9	91 19 1	-	-	23 16 0	85 6 7	497 10 5	3 1	473 10 0	1	1	
Total for 4 years.		12,340	35	12,375	1,310 7 10	405 8 4	2 13 3	-	69 14 6	283 6 10	2,071 10 9	3 4	1,637 10 0	1	1	
PRESTON.	1896	1,286	10	1,296	104 5 0	83 14 2	13 14 10	-	27 13 0	66 16 0	£ 296 3 0	4 7	230 0 0	1	1	
Area, 66,959 acres	1897	1,511	1	1,512	124 4 0	81 6 8	13 3 6	-	27 1 0	65 6 5	311 1 7	4 1	230 0 0	1	1	
Pop., 152, 231.	1898	1,816	-	1,816	138 12 0	108 0 5	14 16 0	-	26 4 0	66 9 7	354 2 0	3 11	230 0 0	1	1	
	1899	1,343	2	1,345	330 2 6	114 0 0	12 14 9	-	23 8 6	68 11 8	548 17 5	8 2	230 0 0	1	1	
Total for 4 years.		5,956	13	5,969	697 3 6	387 1 3	54 9 1	-	104 6 6	267 3 8	1,510 4 0	5 1	920 0 0	1	1	
PRESTWICH	1896	1,754	5	1,759	141 8 6	74 12 1	9 10 11	-	54 14 0	77 3 9	£ 357 9 3	4 1	345 18 6	0	0	
Area, 11,808 acres.	1897	1,728	-	1,728	138 9 6	79 18 9	9 19 10	-	47 4 0	92 0 0	367 12 1	4 3	376 0 0	0	0	
Pop., 196,832.	1898	1,584	1	1,585	127 0 6	81 14 5	12 18 11	-	39 18 0	89 11 11	351 3 9	4 5	364 9 6	0	0	
	1899	1,363	1	1,364	108 8 0	67 3 4	10 4 11	-	33 0 4	85 1 8	303 18 3	4 5	409 4 0	0	0	
Total for 4 years.		6,429	7	6,436	515 6 6	303 8 7	42 14 7	-	174 16 4	434 17 4	1,380 3 4	4 3	1,495 12 6	0	0	
ROCHDALE.	1896	68	-	68	5 2 0	9 6 0	-	-	-	42 0 3	£ 56 8 3	16 7	234 8 0	1	1	
Area, 32,532 acres.	1897	38	-	38	3 4 6	5 12 6	-	-	1 0 0	49 4 5	59 1 5	31 1	238 2 0	0	0	
Pop., 120,433.	1898	5	-	5	0 7 6	3 14 0	-	-	1 0 0	42 2 7	47 4 1	188 1	244 19 0	0	0	
	1899	395	-	395	73 7 0	16 17 0	-	-	1 0 0	56 4 9	147 8 9	7 6	254 0 0	0	0	
Total for 4 years.		506	-	506	82 1 0	35 9 6	-	-	3 0 0	189 12 0	310 2 6	12 3	971 9 6	0	0	

LANCASTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
OLDHAM.												
2,179	20	2,199	718 2 0	187 18 5	3 3 11	-	-	37 11 3	946 15 7	8 7	379 0 0	0 9
2,022	55	2,077	669 2 0	179 14 0	3 12 4	-	-	88 11 5	940 19 9	9 1	392 10 0	0 10
1,850	128	1,978	589 12 6	160 13 3	3 7 7	-	-	88 2 2	841 15 6	8 6	384 0 0	0 9
4,256	1,336	5,592	1,358 1 0	245 1 8	3 4 4	-	-	97 12 8	1,703 19 8	6 1	388 0 0	0 10
10,307	1,539	11,846	3,334 17 6	773 7 4	13 8 2	-	-	311 17 6	4,433 10 6	7 6	1,543 10 0	0 10
ORMSKIRK.												
1,025	3	1,028	323 12 6	105 5 0	-	63 17 6	-	35 11 9	528 6 9	10 3	323 17 6	2 0
1,017	19	1,036	485 15 3	258 18 1	-	44 5 2	-	37 0 0	825 18 6	15 11	333 2 6	2 1
1,025	5	1,030	429 4 0	153 12 4	-	13 2 0	-	36 4 2	632 2 6	12 3	342 10 0	1 9
1,365	559	1,924	644 3 6	163 10 4	-	2 19 0	-	36 2 2	846 15 0	8 10	331 10 0	1 9
4,432	586	5,018	1,882 15 3	681 5 9	-	124 3 8	-	144 18 1	2,833 2 9	11 4	1,331 0 0	1 11
PRESCOT.												
3,724	8	3,732	1,238 6 6	253 19 2	-	-	-	76 7 3	1,568 12 11	8 5	450 17 6	1 5
3,718	9	3,727	1,175 10 0	246 3 4	-	-	-	75 6 9	1,497 0 1	8 0	434 10 0	1 5
3,851	921	4,772	1,129 18 0	237 3 3	-	-	-	76 14 5	1,443 15 8	6 1	455 10 0	1 5
4,321	4,420	8,741	1,494 10 6	248 14 1	-	-	-	85 15 3	1,828 19 10	4 2	432 0 0	1 4
15,614	5,358	20,972	5,038 5 0	985 19 10	-	-	-	314 3 8	6,338 8 6	6 1	1,772 17 6	1 5
PRESTON.												
2,152	6	2,158	853 2 0	259 19 2	12 10 2	-	-	144 19 1	1,270 10 5	11 9	230 0 0	1 7
2,251	29	2,280	843 18 6	310 7 8	13 14 9	7 7 0	-	60 14 9	1,236 2 8	10 10	230 0 0	1 7
2,698	1,048	3,746	1,073 2 6	293 13 4	12 0 2	-	-	60 9 4	1,439 5 4	7 8	230 0 0	2 0
2,835	1,522	4,357	1,429 4 6	342 14 2	12 7 10	-	-	58 10 1	1,842 16 7	8 6	230 0 0	1 9
9,936	2,605	12,541	4,199 7 6	1,206 14 4	50 12 11	7 7 0	-	324 13 3	5,788 15 0	9 3	920 0 0	1 8
PRESTWICH.												
2,789	15	2,804	891 0 0	256 14 6	4 8 0	5 16 4	-	91 13 10	1,249 12 8	8 11	397 4 4	0 10
3,033	18	3,051	955 15 6	265 13 3	6 0 10	21 9 6	-	88 10 2	1,337 9 3	8 9	386 10 0	0 9
2,950	804	3,754	933 18 6	263 6 0	6 19 5	14 2 6	-	90 9 7	1,308 16 0	7 0	389 0 0	0 10
3,970	3,920	7,890	1,566 15 0	321 6 9	10 11 6	16 3 0	-	92 2 1	2,006 18 4	5 1	404 5 0	0 10
12,742	4,757	17,499	4,347 9 0	1,107 0 6	27 19 9	57 11 4	-	362 15 8	5,902 16 3	6 9	1,576 19 4	0 10
ROCHDALE.												
1,097	1	1,098	336 4 0	120 3 6	-	-	-	42 18 5	499 5 11	9 1	247 11 6	2 4
1,082	47	1,129	350 17 0	107 17 4	-	-	-	41 5 2	499 19 6	8 10	272 13 0	2 3
991	11	1,002	329 8 0	100 10 0	-	-	-	42 2 4	472 0 4	9 5	279 10 0	2 1
1,695	667	2,362	601 13 0	135 8 4	-	-	-	38 11 4	775 12 8	6 7	263 15 6	2 3
4,865	726	5,591	1,618 2 0	463 19 2	-	-	-	164 17 3	2,246 18 5	8 0	1,063 10 0	2 3

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. s. 13.	Average Cost per 14.
SALFORD.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 6,068 acres.	1896	1,531	33	1,564	125 8 0	109 18 9	-	-	41 1 0	113 10 2	389 17 11	5 0	441 2 2	3
Pop. 229,450.	1897	1,185	13	1,198	98 2 0	106 14 2	-	-	42 0 0	109 0 9	355 16 11	5 11	440 0 0	3
	1898	1,091	-	1,091	88 1 0	118 19 8	15 11 0	-	39 12 0	102 13 0	364 16 8	6 8	455 0 0	3
	1899	1,191	-	1,191	89 6 6	78 10 10	10 8 5	-	39 0 0	105 1 2	326 6 11	5 6	449 3 4	2
Total for 4 years		4,998	46	5,044	400 17 6	414 3 5	25 19 5	-	161 13 0	434 5 1	1,436 18 5	5 8	1,785 5 6	3
TODMORDEN.														
Area 40,354 acres.	1896	33	-	33	3 0 0	25 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	13 1 0	42 1 0	25 6	48 8 0	0
Pop. 42,207.	1897	36	1	37	2 19 6	3 8 0	-	-	1 0 0	12 13 5	20 0 11	10 10	52 19 0	0
	1898	23	2	25	1 16 6	3 10 0	-	-	1 0 0	13 4 8	19 11 2	15 8	57 17 6	0
	1899	259	2	261	43 10 0	33 5 5	-	-	1 0 0	12 17 6	90 12 11	6 11	54 14 6	0
Total for 4 years		351	5	356	51 6 0	65 3 5	-	-	4 0 0	51 16 7	172 6 0	9 8	213 19 0	0
TOXTETH PARK.														
Area 2,375 acres.	1896	1,234	142	1,376	99 13 0	115 11 10	5 2 5	-	32 9 0	115 10 4	368 6 7	5 4	250 0 0	3
Pop. 136,230.	1897	913	15	928	69 4 6	112 15 9	9 19 9	-	7 10 0	43 4 7	242 14 7	5 3	250 0 0	3
	1898	1,039	12	1,051	78 10 0	118 0 10	11 8 2	-	-	57 11 8	265 11 2	5 1	250 0 0	3
	1899	690	23	713	58 8 0	101 18 5	6 4 8	-	-	56 10 2	223 1 3	6 3	250 0 0	3
Total for 4 years		3,876	192	4,068	305 16 0	448 6 10	32 15 0	-	39 19 0	272 16 9	1,099 13 7	5 5	1,000 0 0	3
ULVERSTON.														
Area 140,573 acres.	1896	761	45	806	75 14 6	31 6 7	-	-	8 14 0	13 13 8	129 8 9	3 3	290 4 5	3
Pop. 42,793.	1897	761	47	811	84 8 0	29 5 1	-	-	9 9 0	29 19 7	153 1 8	3 9	289 9 9	3
	1898	700	4	704	74 11 0	29 8 2	-	-	6 4 0	15 15 10	125 19 0	3 7	312 16 0	3
	1899	668	13	681	56 2 0	27 11 5	-	-	13 16 0	18 11 9	116 1 2	3 5	300 7 10	3
Total for 4 years		2,893	109	3,002	290 15 6	117 11 3	-	-	38 3 0	78 0 10	524 10 7	3 6	1,192 18 0	3
WARRINGTON.														
Area 27,934 acres.	1896	1,482	2	1,484	134 1 6	86 17 3	3 12 0	-	34 15 0	-	259 5 9	3 6	241 19 6	2
Pop. 100,012.	1897	1,477	5	1,482	131 14 0	79 9 0	2 9 11	-	34 15 0	-	248 7 11	3 4	251 1 5	2
	1898	1,439	1	1,440	128 0 0	85 7 4	3 12 4	-	34 15 0	-	251 14 8	3 6	232 0 0	2
	1899	1,110	10	1,120	161 14 6	86 11 11	3 11 5	-	34 15 0	-	286 12 10	5 1	232 6 10	2
Total for 4 years		5,508	18	5,526	555 10 0	338 5 6	13 5 8	-	139 0 0	-	1,046 1 2	3 9	957 8 6	3
WEST DERBY.														
Area 37,242 acres.	1896	5,265	42	5,307	555 18 4	463 15 8	17 16 1	-	126 2 6	334 0 4	1,497 12 11	5 8	742 0 0	3
Pop. 529,684.	1897	5,033	5	5,038	528 12 8	475 12 5	17 15 11	-	121 13 7	333 15 7	1,477 10 2	5 10	740 0 0	3
	1898	4,718	84	4,802	512 13 0	544 8 6	24 12 8	-	139 10 4	315 19 11	1,537 4 5	6 5	795 0 0	3
	1899	4,030	24	4,054	650 6 6	552 10 5	29 0 5	-	124 18 6	639 16 4	1,748 12 2	8 8	945 0 0	3
Total for 4 years.		19,046	155	19,201	2,247 10 6	2,036 7 0	89 5 1	-	512 4 11	1,375 12 2	6,260 19 8	6 6	3,222 0 0	3

LANCASTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	13.			14.		
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.		P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O. s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
2,967	2	2,969	965 0 0	334 15 2	33 0 3	10 9 0	-	-	114 1 11	1,457 6 4	9 10	475 16 8	2 3	SALFORD.	
3,098	17	3,115	1,000 14 6	317 16 9	31 15 10	0 16 0	-	-	106 10 1	1,457 13 2	9 4	452 3 1	2 0		
3,291	20	3,311	1,014 16 0	292 15 0	27 19 8	3 0 0	-	-	110 10 3	1,449 0 11	8 9	420 0 0	2 2		
5,655	2,357	8,012	1,936 8 3	402 0 3	32 17 4	0 5 0	-	-	112 19 3	2,484 10 1	6 2	440 0 0	2 3		
15,011	2,396	17,407	4,916 18 9	1,347 7 2	125 13 1	14 10 0	-	-	444 1 6	6,848 10 6	7 10	1,787 19 9	2 2		
358	5	363	116 0 6	55 1 6	-	-	-	-	12 5 3	183 7 3	10 1	49 14 6	0 9	TODMORDEN.	
320	2	322	109 0 0	39 0 9	-	-	-	-	11 16 1	160 6 10	10 0	71 19 0	0 10		
362	116	478	127 6 0	35 18 7	-	-	-	-	12 8 2	175 12 9	7 4	67 19 0	0 9		
384	446	830	195 15 6	40 5 3	-	3 3 0	-	-	11 19 4	251 3 1	6 1	71 6 0	0 10		
1,424	569	1,993	548 12 0	170 6 1	-	3 3 0	-	-	48 8 10	770 9 11	7 9	260 18 6	0 10		
960	5	965	362 19 3	252 19 8	0 6 6	-	-	-	47 14 7	664 0 0	13 9	250 0 0	3 6	TOXTETH PARK.	
1,173	21	1,194	418 8 4	284 10 2	1 9 6	-	-	-	55 11 4	759 19 4	12 9	250 0 0	3 9		
1,345	38	1,383	464 15 11	321 10 11	5 3 11	25 0 6	-	-	54 15 3	871 6 6	12 7	250 0 0	4 0		
2,367	5,907	8,274	1,496 10 3	377 11 3	3 15 2	-	-	15 10 0	178 18 5	2,072 5 1	5 0	250 0 0	4 5		
5,845	5,971	11,816	2,742 13 9	1,236 12 0	10 15 1	25 0 6	15 10 0	336 19 7	4,367 10 11	7 5	1,000 0 0	3 11			
760	17	777	347 12 6	58 11 0	-	0 6 0	-	-	15 4 3	421 13 9	10 10	300 16 11	1 6	ULVERSTON.	
886	16	902	250 5 6	58 14 3	-	-	-	-	16 12 10	325 12 7	7 3	308 7 4	1 8		
841	330	1,171	338 13 6	59 3 3	-	-	-	-	14 14 11	412 11 8	7 1	302 17 6	1 8		
811	150	961	374 18 0	56 11 3	-	0 10 0	-	-	14 13 1	446 12 4	9 4	296 14 7	1 9		
3,298	513	3,811	1,311 9 6	232 19 9	-	0 16 0	-	-	61 5 1	1,606 10 4	8 5	1,208 16 4	1 8		
1,148	20	1,168	447 19 0	138 11 4	-	-	-	-	-	586 10 4	10 1	232 11 4	2 2	WARRINGTON.	
1,444	25	1,469	515 17 0	138 14 3	-	-	-	-	-	654 11 3	8 11	271 19 10	2 9		
1,949	199	2,148	696 12 6	171 4 4	-	-	-	-	-	867 16 10	8 1	280 14 0	2 10		
2,746	431	3,177	1,063 6 6	229 6 1	-	-	-	-	-	1,292 12 7	8 2	278 2 5	2 10		
7,287	675	7,962	2,723 15 0	677 16 0	-	-	-	-	-	3,401 11 0	8 7	1,063 7 7	2 8		
6,451	53	6,504	3,074 6 0	884 8 9	22 6 7	-	-	-	329 12 11	4,310 14 3	13 3	1,150 0 0	1 2	WEST DERBY.	
8,179	471	8,650	3,489 11 8	870 7 11	28 15 6	-	-	-	257 12 10	4,646 7 1	10 9	1,100 0 0	1 2		
9,583	20,927	30,510	6,594 9 0	821 3 1	33 16 0	-	-	-	357 16 11	7,807 5 0	5 1	1,125 0 0	1 1		
11,615	27,023	38,638	8,347 18 9	930 13 6	18 18 10	-	-	-	270 9 10	9,568 0 11	4 11	1,129 0 0	0 11		
35,828	48,474	84,302	21,506 5 5	3,506 13 3	103 16 11	-	-	-	1,215 11 8	26,332 7 3	6 34	504 0 0	1 1		

3,2
3,2
3,4
5,8
15,8
23,1

LANCASTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	WIGAN.
3,293	-	3,293	1,035 19 3	340 0 3	28 0 3	4 4 0	5 0 0	127 7 8	1,540 11 5	9 4	390 11 0	1 3	
3,228	-	3,228	1,088 4 5	308 1 3	15 5 7	45 0 6	-	112 5 11	1,568 17 8	9 9	361 10 0	1 0	
3,476	-	3,476	1,107 16 10	305 15 9	13 12 2	-	-	109 5 9	1,536 10 6	8 10	417 2 0	1 0	
5,176	111	5,287	1,569 3 9	340 4 10	17 7 5	-	-	100 10 3	2,027 6 3	7 8	400 0 0	1 0	
15,173	111	15,284	4,801 4 3	1,294 2 1	74 5 5	49 4 6	5 0 0	449 9 7	6,673 5 10	8 9	1,569 3 0	1 6	
253,176*	138,004*	401,377	105,325 7 11	26,074 1 3	691 17 5	486 8 6	59 2 7	8,214 0 5	140,850 18 1	7 0	39,945 13 4	-	

* See note under Burnley Union.

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of "D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not complete :—BARROW-ON-SOAR.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's.	14. Average Cost per
ASHBY-DE-LA-ZOUCH.	1896	199	-	199	£ 25 4 6	s. 16 0	d. -	-	£ 8 8 0	£ 20 5 1	£ 62 13 7	s. 6 4	£ 281 10 0	s. 0 1
Area, 55,446 acres.	1897	198	-	198	24 12 0	7 11 0	-	-	8 8 0	19 3 8	59 14 8	6 0	276 5 0	0 1
Pop., 44,236.	1898	107	-	107	13 16 6	4 10 6	-	-	8 8 0	18 6 1	45 1 1	8 5	280 15 0	0 1
	1899	7	-	7	0 16 0	20 17 4	-	-	8 8 0	19 18 11	50 0 3	142 11	285 17 6	1
Total for 4 years.		511	-	511	64 9 0	41 14 10	-	-	33 12 0	77 13 9	217 9 7	8 6	1,124 7 6	1
BARROW-ON-SOAR.	1896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Area, 50,452 acres.	1897	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pop., 25,519.	1898	-	-	-	-	0 5 4	0 19 3	-	-	-	1 4 7	-	-	-
	1899	36	-	36	11 2 0	1 19 8	0 5 7	-	-	-	13 7 3	7 5	-	-
Total for 4 years.		36	-	36	11 2 0	2 5 0	1 4 10	-	-	-	14 11 10	8 1	-	-
BILLESDON.	1896	70	-	70	13 17 2	15 0 0	0 5 1	-	1 0 0	6 11 9	36 13 10	10 6	169 10 6	2
Area, 52,482 acres.	1897	71	-	71	14 4 0	15 0 0	0 7 4	-	1 0 0	1 12 11	32 4 3	9 1	163 11 0	2
Pop., 6,172.	1898	63	-	63	10 16 0	15 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	1 13 5	28 9 5	9 0	170 0 0	3
	1899	121	-	121	9 14 11	15 0 0	1 1 4	-	1 0 0	1 18 9	28 15 0	4 9	164 16 0	4
Total for 4 years.		325	-	325	48 11 11	60 0 0	1 13 9	-	4 0 0	11 16 10	126 2 6	7 9	667 17 6	3
BLABY.	1896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 2 6	13 8 11	14 11 5	-	103 15 0	1
Area, 33,645 acres.	1897	-	-	-	-	1 11 0	0 13 2	-	2 5 0	11 8 5	15 17 7	-	100 5 0	1
Pop., 24,973.	1898	-	-	-	-	1 4 0	1 3 6	-	2 5 0	12 2 7	16 15 1	-	100 16 0	1
	1899	8	-	8	-	2 7 0	1 2 2	-	1 0 0	11 10 1	15 19 3	39 11	107 10 0	1
Total for 4 years.		8	-	8	-	5 2 0	2 18 10	-	6 12 6	48 10 0	63 3 4	157 11	412 6 0	1
HINCKLEY.	1896	7	6	13	0 16 6	1 6 0	-	-	-	11 5 8	13 8 2	29 8	136 17 6	1
Area, 22,581 acres.	1897	14	-	14	1 1 0	0 8 8	-	-	-	11 2 3	12 11 11	18 0	136 12 6	1
Pop., 23,936.	1898	26	-	26	2 3 6	1 6 11	-	-	-	10 13 10	14 4 3	10 11	136 13 3	1
	1899	117	-	117	0 5 6	1 1 3	-	-	-	12 1 11	13 8 8	2 4	151 13 9	1
Total for 4 years.		164	6	170	4 6 6	4 2 10	-	-	-	45 3 8	53 13 0	6 4	561 17 0	1
LEICESTER.	1896	13	15	28	1 14 0	52 4 5	4 8 4	-	15 0 0	-	73 7 3	52 4	214 5 0	0
Area, 8,586 acres.	1897	12	20	32	1 18 0	51 18 3	4 11 2	-	15 0 0	-	73 7 5	45 10	244 17 0	0
Pop., 211,574.	1898	11	14	25	1 10 6	52 18 4	4 18 5	-	15 0 0	-	74 7 3	59 6	245 7 6	1
	1899	20	13	33	2 3 0	40 2 10	1 16 3	-	15 0 0	-	59 2 1	35 10	246 3 6	1
Total for 4 years.		56	62	118	7 0 0	197 3 10	15 14 2	-	60 0 0	-	280 4 0	47 6	950 13 0	1

LEICESTER.

enumeration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following
 BABY, HINCKLEY, MARKET BOSWORTH, MELTON MOWBRAY.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
836	3	839	304 18 6	71 8 4	-	-	-	-	19 2 4	395 9 2	9 5	309 17 6	2 0	ASHBY-DE-LA ZOUCH.
599	1	600	231 14 0	59 6 8	-	-	-	-	19 18 0	310 18 8	10 4	293 0 0	2 1	
623	2	625	240 6 6	60 17 0	-	-	-	-	19 17 0	321 0 6	10 3	301 15 0	2 2	
725	120	845	293 5 0	67 1 0	-	-	-	-	20 18 10	381 4 10	9 0	284 0 0	2 4	
2,783	126	2,909	1,070 4 0	258 13 0	-	-	-	-	79 16 2	1,408 13 2	9 8	1,188 12 6	2 2	
114	-	114	45 17 0	16 6 9	0 12 11	-	-	-	30 0 0	92 16 8	16 3	-	-	BARROW-ON-SOAR.
138	-	138	50 9 6	15 9 0	0 14 9	-	-	-	-	66 13 3	9 8	-	-	
156	44	200	66 5 0	15 3 9	0 11 11	-	-	-	-	82 0 8	8 2	-	-	
197	44	241	74 1 0	18 10 9	0 14 4	-	-	-	0 10 6	93 16 7	7 9	-	-	
605	88	693	236 12 6	65 10 3	2 13 11	-	-	-	30 10 6	335 7 2	9 8	-	-	
58	1	59	36 8 6	20 7 9	0 13 4	-	1 0 0	-	-	58 9 7	19 10	169 15 0	3 5	BILLEDON.
78	-	78	29 13 0	16 11 5	0 16 7	-	-	-	-	47 1 0	12 1	170 10 0	3 4	
108	131	239	26 11 0	15 12 7	-	-	-	-	-	42 3 7	3 6	171 19 0	3 11	
69	12	81	68 7 0	15 7 11	0 4 0	-	-	-	-	83 18 11	20 9	170 0 6	3 8	
313	144	457	160 19 6	67 19 8	1 13 11	-	1 0 0	-	-	231 13 1	10 2	682 4 6	3 7	
239	-	239	66 7 6	23 18 11	0 18 11	3 19 7	-	-	15 0 1	110 5 0	9 3	106 7 6	1 7	BLABY.
175	-	175	56 6 0	26 3 11	2 14 6	31 9 4	-	-	13 9 4	130 3 1	14 10	104 7 6	1 6	
133	47	180	39 15 6	24 9 6	2 14 3	52 17 9	-	-	14 14 0	134 11 0	14 11	110 2 6	1 8	
152	44	196	52 5 6	25 17 1	3 14 5	3 19 2	-	-	10 11 6	96 7 8	9 10	103 7 6	1 5	
699	91	790	214 14 6	100 9 5	10 2 1	92 5 10	-	-	53 14 11	471 6 9	11 11	424 5 0	1 6	
81	2	83	72 1 0	18 8 9	-	-	-	-	10 10 0	100 19 9	24 4	161 7 6	1 5	HINCKLEY.
228	-	228	127 17 6	18 11 3	-	-	-	-	12 6 9	158 15 6	13 11	192 16 0	1 5	
381	25	406	111 11 2	20 5 0	-	-	-	-	10 6 0	142 2 2	7 0	192 16 7	1 4	
371	23	394	145 5 0	25 0 4	-	6 5 6	-	-	14 1 5	190 12 3	9 8	189 9 9	1 4	
1,061	50	1,111	456 14 8	82 5 4	-	6 5 6	-	-	47 4 2	592 9 8	10 8	736 9 10	1 4	
72	29	101	112 15 0	23 10 6	0 2 9	-	-	-	-	136 8 3	27 0	238 3 6	1 0	LEICESTER.
203	16	219	705 12 6	134 15 9	2 0 11	-	-	-	-	842 9 2	27 10	256 2 6	1 1	
279	266	545	626 14 2	133 10 2	3 15 5	107 1 9	-	-	-	871 1 6	32 0	242 19 6	1 1	
548	319	867	479 3 10	130 6 10	5 11 1	40 12 8	-	-	-	655 14 5	15 2	229 19 6	1 0	
1,102	630	1,732	1,924 5 6	422 3 3	11 10 2	147 14 5	-	-	-	2,505 13 4	28 11	967 5 0	1 1	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.	Where the Public Vaccinate also D.M.
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.				
LOUGHBOROUGH.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Area, 45,819 acres.	1896	20	-	20	2 17 0	0 15 0	-	-	0 10 0	-	4 2 0	4 1	225 18 0	
Pop., 34,897.	1897	17	-	17	1 18 0	0 15 6	-	-	0 10 0	-	3 4 0	3 9	209 12 0	
	1898	30	-	30	3 17 0	1 8 6	-	-	0 10 0	-	5 15 6	3 10	213 9 4	
	1899	153	-	153	12 1 0	21 11 10	0 11 6	-	0 10 0	0 6 6	35 0 10	4 7	223 0 0	
Total for 4 years		220	-	220	20 13 6	24 10 10	0 11 6	-	2 0 0	0 6 6	48 2 4	4 4	872 0 4	
LUTTERWORTH.														
Area, 57,066 acres.	1896	108	-	108	15 14 6	6 5 0	1 9 5	-	-	7 2 6	30 11 5	5 8	299 14 0	
Pop., 11,029.	1897	100	15	115	15 17 6	6 12 0	1 17 3	-	0 10 0	7 4 4	32 1 1	5 7	295 15 0	
	1898	59	-	59	8 14 6	5 7 2	0 9 6	-	0 10 0	5 19 8	21 0 10	7 2	293 15 0	
	1899	46	-	46	7 8 0	4 12 1	1 0 0	-	0 16 8	5 18 4	19 15 1	8 7	298 5 0	
Total for 4 years		313	15	328	47 14 6	22 16 3	4 16 2	-	1 16 8	26 4 10	103 8 7	6 4	1,187 9 0	
MARKET BOSWORTH.														
Area, 53,255 acres.	1896	148	-	148	6 18 0	17 13 0	1 6 8	-	-	-	25 18 2	3 6	163 2 0	
Pop., 17,175.	1897	178	-	178	28 7 6	14 11 3	2 16 7	-	-	7 8 6	53 3 10	6 0	160 12 0	
	1898	54	-	54	7 10 0	25 7 0	2 3 1	-	-	7 4 11	42 5 6	15 8	152 2 0	
	1899	121	-	121	11 10 8	18 19 6	5 6 3	-	-	6 12 9	42 9 2	7 0	163 15 0	
Total for 4 years		501	-	501	54 6 2	76 11 9	11 12 7	-	-	21 6 2	163 16 8	6 6	639 11 0	
*MARKET HARBOROUGH.														
Area, 71,293 acres.	1896	5	-	5	0 12 6	-	-	-	-	5 10 7	6 3 1	24 7	391 8 6	
Pop., 19,187.	1897	1	-	1	0 2 6	-	-	-	-	6 2 5	6 4 11	124 11	395 2 0	
	1898	1	-	1	0 2 6	-	-	-	-	6 8 2	6 10 8	130 8	386 11 6	
	1899	8	-	8	1 13 6	-	-	-	-	4 7 6	6 1 0	15 2	391 19 0	
Total for 4 years		15	-	15	2 11 0	-	-	-	-	22 8 8	24 19 8	33 4	1,565 1 0	
MELTON MOWBRAY.														
Area, 99,545 acres.	1896	54	-	54	7 2 6	6 2 0	-	-	1 2 0	8 6 11	22 13 5	8 5	133 7 0	
Pop., 22,206.	1897	22	-	22	2 18 6	5 17 0	-	-	0 10 0	8 2 4	17 7 10	15 10	134 15 0	
	1898	28	-	28	3 19 6	5 16 8	-	-	1 10 0	8 5 0	19 11 2	14 0	133 15 9	
	1899	223	-	223	78 18 9	5 4 11	-	-	1 0 0	9 0 2	94 3 10	8 5	132 1 0	
Total for 4 years		327	-	327	92 19 3	23 0 7	-	-	4 2 0	33 14 5	153 16 3	9 5	533 18 9	
Total for the County		2,476	83	2,559	353 19 10	457 7 11	38 11 10	-	112 3	2,287 4 10	1,249 7 7	9 9	8,515 1 1	

*MARKET HARBOROUGH UNION.—There was

EICESTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
232	-	232	75 14 0	22 15 1	-	-	-	-	4 9 9	102 18 10	8 10	214 10 0	0 6	LOUGHBOROUGH
142	-	142	66 3 0	22 4 3	-	-	-	-	0 5 0	88 12 3	12 6	198 0 0	0 6	
278	200	478	78 16 6	23 9 2	-	1 1 0	-	-	3 16 0	107 2 8	4 6	204 17 6	0 6	
280	43	323	145 0 4	28 10 1	-	-	-	-	1 15 6	175 5 11	10 10	229 5 0	0 7	
932	243	1,175	365 13 10	96 18 7	-	1 1 0	-	-	10 6 3	473 19 8	8 1	846 12 6	0 6	
LUTTERWORTH.														
142	1	143	43 9 6	-	-	-	-	-	6 18 7	50 8 1	7 1	294 15 0	0 11	LUTTERWORTH.
375	-	375	110 16 6	39 8 0	-	7 7 0	-	-	3 18 10	161 10 4	8 7	295 15 0	1 0	
201	308	509	61 17 0	21 15 6	0 9 7	1 3 6	-	-	4 1 3	89 6 10	3 6	303 17 0	0 10	
292	65	357	165 6 0	22 5 0	-	-	-	-	5 4 8	192 15 8	10 10	298 5 0	0 11	
1,010	374	1,384	381 9 0	83 8 6	0 9 7	8 10 6	-	-	20 3 4	494 0 11	7 2	1,192 12 0	0 11	
MARKET BOSWORTH														
279	21	300	89 14 4	49 3 5	1 6 3	-	-	-	6 17 2	147 1 2	9 10	153 12 0	1 10	MARKET BOSWORTH
241	53	294	91 14 10	30 18 0	-	-	-	-	6 13 8	129 6 6	8 10	149 12 0	1 5	
302	257	559	139 1 8	30 13 4	0 19 0	-	-	-	7 4 4	177 18 4	6 4	152 12 0	2 2	
348	21	369	133 10 10	46 18 3	2 12 0	-	-	-	8 2 11	191 4 0	10 4	156 12 0	0 23	
1,170	352	1,522	454 1 8	157 13 0	4 17 3	-	-	-	28 18 1	645 10 0	8 6	612 8 0	1 10	
MARKET HARBOROUGH.														
106	14	120	29 15 0	12 14 6	-	-	-	-	5 9 8	47 19 2	8 0	399 2 4	2 6	MARKET HARBOROUGH.
184	1	185	48 7 0	46 1 9	-	-	-	-	4 10 7	98 19 4	10 8	394 6 10	2 8	
274	568	842	190 0 6	45 0 0	-	-	-	-	5 1 0	240 1 6	5 8	387 18 11	2 7	
181	58	239	59 13 6	55 0 3	-	-	-	-	4 18 0	119 11 9	10 0	396 1 6	2 6	
745	641	1,386	327 16 0	158 16 6	-	-	-	-	19 19 3	506 11 9	7 4	1,577 9 7	2 6	
MELTON MOWBRAY.														
484	1	485	132 4 7	61 8 7	-	-	-	-	8 5 11	201 19 1	8 4	132 6 11	0 11	MELTON MOWBRAY.
360	2	362	152 14 4	39 14 7	-	-	-	-	7 17 1	200 6 0	11 1	130 13 5	0 11	
550	499	1,049	156 18 5	31 15 1	-	12 19 8	-	-	8 0 7	209 13 9	4 0	130 13 1	0 11	
312	91	403	363 6 2	48 16 8	-	-	-	-	7 16 0	419 18 10	20 10	134 12 4	0 11	
1,706	593	2,299	805 3 6	181 14 11	-	12 19 8	-	-	31 19 7	1,021 17 8	9 0	528 5 9	0 11	
1,126	3,332	15,458	6,397 14 8	1,675 12 5	31 6 11	268 16 11	1 0	0	322 12 3	8,697 3 2	11	38,756 4 10	-	

Vaccination Officer in Office for the years 1896-1899.

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O's.
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.				
1.	2.	3.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
BOSTON.														
Area, 106,370 acres. Pop., 38,330.	1896	392	27	419	£ 41 12 0	£ 32 2 0	£ 5 15 4	-	-	£ 18 13 7	£ 98 2 11	£ 4 8	622 19 0	
	1897	365	-	365	43 8 0	22 13 0	3 15 11	-	-	14 6 4	84 3 3	4 7	607 18 10	
	1898	360	-	360	40 3 0	26 0 0	6 13 8	-	-	14 18 0	87 14 8	4 10	619 13 11	
	1899	263	-	263	26 6 0	17 18 0	5 15 4	-	-	13 17 4	63 16 8	4 10	614 16 3	
Total for 4 years		1,380	27	1,407	151 9 0	98 13 0	22 0 3	-	-	61 15 3	333 17 6	4 9	2,465 8 0	
BOURNE.														
Area, 92,266 acres. Pop., 17,571.	1896	252	-	252	73 18 0	14 0 0	2 6 0	-	9 10 0	6 11 8	106 5 8	8 5	246 0 0	
	1897	252	-	252	75 0 0	14 18 0	3 1 2	11 10 6	9 10 0	6 6 8	120 6 4	9 7	232 6 0	
	1898	238	-	238	72 9 6	16 14 8	2 12 7	-	9 10 0	6 5 6	107 12 3	9 1	243 13 6	
	1899	335	-	335	116 2 6	26 18 3	3 10 10	-	7 0 0	6 8 8	160 0 3	9 7	243 3 6	
Total for 4 years		1,077	-	1,077	337 10 0	72 10 11	11 10 7	11 10 6	35 10 0	25 12 6	494 4 6	9 2	965 3 0	
CAISTOR.														
Area, 121,084 acres. Pop., 15,475.	1896	173	-	173	31 18 0	5 18 0	0 13 10	-	4 1 0	7 16 3	50 7 1	5 10	249 8 0	
	1897	169	-	169	17 18 6	5 14 9	-	-	4 4 0	5 2 11	33 0 2	3 11	244 14 9	
	1898	265	-	265	39 19 0	25 12 3	2 6 6	-	8 11 0	7 1 1	83 9 10	6 4	264 9 9	
	1899	216	1	217	29 12 7	16 11 6	1 19 3	-	8 14 0	5 7 8	62 5 0	5 9	245 19 0	
Total for 4 years		823	1	824	119 8 1	53 16 6	4 19 7	-	25 10 0	25 7 11	229 2 1	5 7	1,004 11 6	
GAINSBOROUGH.														
Area, 111,441 acres. Pop., 35,819	1896	181	2	183	12 4 0	20 18 0	2 10 0	-	11 0 0	11 3 0	57 15 0	6 4	316 6 0	
	1897	170	-	170	12 3 6	27 3 0	2 8 3	-	11 0 0	3 2 6	55 17 3	6 7	320 18 0	
	1898	139	-	139	15 9 6	20 9 0	2 12 2	-	11 0 0	16 10 9	66 1 5	9 6	311 1 0	
	1899	249	5	254	18 11 8	19 11 2	3 11 0	-	11 5 0	13 18 3	66 17 1	5 3	297 15 6	
Total for 4 years		739	7	746	58 8 8	88 1 2	11 1 5	-	44 5 0	44 14 6	246 10 9	6 7	1,246 0 6	
GLANFORD BRIGG.														
Area, 151,338 acres. Pop., 44,700.	1896	408	-	408	56 0 0	17 0 0	-	-	-	25 0 0	98 0 0	4 10	396 0 0	
	1897	335	1	336	44 0 0	27 0 0	-	-	-	24 0 0	95 0 0	5 8	392 0 0	
	1898	233	1	234	37 0 0	35 0 0	-	-	-	24 0 0	96 0 0	8 2	413 0 0	
	1899	458	61	519	34 0 0	66 0 0	-	-	-	25 0 0	125 0 0	4 10	420 0 0	
Total for 4 years		1,434	63	1,497	171 0 0	145 0 0	-	-	-	98 0 0	414 0 0	5 6	1,621 0 0	
GRANTHAM.														
Area, 105,238 acres. Pop., 33,030.	1896	275	-	275	35 6 6	10 6 3	-	-	7 0 0	15 8 2	68 0 11	4 11	331 7 6	
	1897	266	-	266	30 8 6	10 0 3	-	-	7 0 0	12 11 2	59 19 11	4 6	330 12 6	
	1898	311	-	311	33 11 6	11 13 3	-	-	7 10 0	12 10 2	65 4 11	4 2	330 15 0	
	1899	204	-	204	24 10 0	8 11 0	-	-	7 10 0	12 19 9	53 10 9	5 3	330 5 0	
Total for 4 years		1,056	-	1,056	123 16 6	40 10 9	-	-	29 0 0	53 9 3	246 16 6	4 8	1,323 0 0	

LINCOLN.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following complete:—SPILSBY and STAMFORD.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
00	850	4	854	242 3 6	65 4 6	3 15 4	0 3 0	-	18 0 11	329 7 3	7 9	609 15 0	3 10	BOSTON.
01	816	8	824	271 1 6	72 17 3	3 0 5	0 4 0	-	15 1 10	362 5 0	8 10	594 19 9	3 9	
02	833	92	925	262 19 6	68 7 10	1 8 1	-	-	15 10 11	348 4 6	7 6	602 12 7	3 10	
03	747	69	816	276 0 0	65 11 5	0 18 6	-	-	18 0 10	360 10 9	8 10	623 3 9	3 11	
	3,246	173	3,419	1,052 4 6	272 1 0	9 2 4	0 7 0	-	66 14 6	1,400 9 4	8 2	2,430 11 1	3 10	
														BOURNE.
00	270	-	270	94 0 0	24 1 9	3 3 3	-	-	6 5 9	127 10 9	9 5	234 0 0	2 3	
01	314	9	323	105 5 6	27 0 3	4 4 5	-	-	6 4 8	142 14 10	8 10	234 10 0	2 3	
02	363	73	436	141 5 0	26 19 0	3 19 2	-	-	6 10 5	178 13 7	8 2	237 1 0	2 3	
03	230	4	234	87 0 6	18 8 3	3 1 5	-	-	4 10 8	113 0 10	9 8	230 0 0	2 2	
	1,177	86	1,263	427 11 0	96 9 3	14 8 3	-	-	23 11 6	562 0 0	8 11	935 11 0	2 3	
														CAISTOR.
00	283	128	411	141 7 0	31 18 0	-	-	-	5 2 9	178 7 9	8 8	256 2 6	1 5	
01	263	1	264	114 1 0	34 13 0	-	-	-	5 4 6	153 18 6	11 8	256 8 6	1 5	
02	259	47	306	98 5 2	29 6 0	-	-	-	5 2 10	132 14 0	8 8	265 7 6	1 3	
03	266	15	281	125 18 0	34 12 6	-	-	-	4 10 2	165 0 8	11 9	258 12 6	1 3	
	1,071	191	1,262	479 11 2	130 9 6	-	-	-	20 0 3	630 0 11	10 0	1,036 11 0	1 4	
														GAINSBOROUGH.
00	446	206	652	211 10 10	104 19 0	-	-	-	14 0 6	330 10 4	10 2	294 13 6	0 3	
01	285	3	288	118 11 2	73 7 9	-	-	-	12 9 5	204 8 4	14 2	294 12 6	0 3	
02	386	32	418	123 4 4	77 12 4	-	-	-	16 15 2	217 11 10	10 5	291 16 6	0 3	
03	559	19	578	157 17 8	100 8 3	-	-	-	9 16 4	268 2 3	9 3	284 15 11	0 3	
	1,676	260	1,936	611 4 0	356 7 4	-	-	-	53 1 5	1,020 12 9	10 7	1,165 18 5	0 3	
														GLANFORD BRIGG.
00	653	354	1,007	283 0 0	71 0 0	-	-	-	19 0 0	373 0 0	7 5	443 0 0	1 7	
01	613	5	618	283 0 0	107 0 0	-	-	-	19 0 0	409 0 0	13 3	432 0 0	1 4	
02	576	45	621	205 0 0	108 0 0	-	-	-	18 0 0	331 0 0	10 8	410 0 0	1 9	
03	644	23	667	242 0 0	118 0 0	-	-	-	17 0 0	377 0 0	11 4	405 0 0	1 6	
	2,486	427	2,913	1,013 0 0	404 0 0	-	-	-	73 0 0	1,490 0 0	10 3	1,690 0 0	1 6	
														GRANTHAM.
00	334	2	336	147 10 6	17 6 3	-	-	-	11 5 3	176 2 0	10 6	330 2 6	2 10	
01	432	9	441	150 2 0	22 11 3	-	-	-	10 18 2	183 11 5	8 4	335 10 0	3 3	
02	566	237	803	285 5 6	33 19 0	-	-	-	10 7 7	329 12 1	8 3	337 10 0	3 6	
03	385	410	795	237 4 6	37 10 9	-	-	-	10 19 6	285 14 9	7 2	339 2 6	3 2	
	1,717	658	2,375	820 2 6	111 7 3	-	-	-	43 10 6	975 0 3	8 3	1,342 5 0	3 2	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
GRIMSBY.														
Area 47,287 acres.	1896	617	4	621	57 9 0	42 0 0	2 0 0	-	31 0 0	34 0 0	166 9 0	5 4	138 0 0	2 4
	1897	601	26	627	56 0 0	50 0 0	1 0 0	-	11 0 0	32 0 0	150 0 0	4 9	156 0 0	2 4
Pop. 81,150.	1898	469	17	486	46 0 0	51 0 0	1 0 0	-	21 0 0	33 0 0	152 0 0	6 3	153 0 0	1 7
	1899	259	40	299	26 0 0	44 0 0	2 0 0	-	21 0 0	34 0 0	127 0 0	8 6	169 0 0	2 0
Total for 4 years.		1,946	87	2,033	185 9 0	187 0 0	6 0 0	-	84 0 0	133 0 0	595 9 0	5 10	616 0 0	1 11
HOLBEACH.														
Area 82,426 acres.	1896	127	-	127	15 13 6	7 16 0	-	-	7 10 0	12 0 3	42 19 9	6 9	297 15 0	1 4
	1897	113	-	113	13 0 0	4 2 0	-	-	7 10 0	8 5 3	32 17 3	5 10	293 5 0	1 4
Pop. 17,608.	1898	85	-	85	8 5 0	4 1 1	-	-	7 10 0	10 2 1	29 18 2	7 0	300 4 6	1 4
	1899	375	-	375	93 0 3	32 16 6	-	-	13 2 6	11 7 9	150 7 0	8 0	290 14 0	1 4
Total for 4 years.		700	-	700	129 18 9	48 15 7	-	-	35 12 6	41 15 4	256 2 2	7 4	1181 18 6	1 4
HORNCASTLE.														
Area 117,530 acres.	1896	278	-	278	36 12 0	16 1 0	0 14 3	-	13 0 0	6 14 8	73 1 11	5 3	371 7 0	4 4
	1897	214	-	214	26 14 0	14 17 0	0 15 0	-	12 10 0	7 6 2	62 2 2	5 10	363 0 0	3 4
Pop. 18,494.	1898	284	-	284	35 8 0	18 0 0	1 0 11	-	15 10 0	5 14 10	75 13 9	5 4	368 11 0	3 4
	1899	268	-	268	48 15 6	18 0 0	1 13 0	-	22 10 0	8 0 10	98 19 4	7 5	365 3 0	3 7
Total for 4 years.		1,044	-	1,044	147 9 6	66 18 0	4 3 2	-	63 10 0	27 16 6	309 17 2	5 11	1468 1 0	3 4
LINCOLN.														
Area 159,761 acres.	1896	712	-	712	73 0 0	28 0 0	6 0 0	-	19 0 0	36 0 0	162 0 0	4 7	388 0 0	1 10
	1897	628	-	628	66 0 0	36 0 0	7 0 0	-	15 0 0	36 0 0	162 0 0	5 2	381 0 0	1 10
Pop. 74,668.	1898	642	1	643	75 0 0	38 0 0	7 0 0	-	22 0 0	30 0 0	170 0 0	5 3	372 0 0	1 10
	1899	431	-	431	81 0 0	38 0 0	5 0 0	-	25 0 0	26 0 0	175 0 0	8 1	377 0 0	1 10
Total for 4 years.		2,413	1	2,414	295 0 0	140 0 0	25 0 0	-	81 0 0	128 0 0	669 0 0	5 7	1518 0 0	1 4
LOUTH.														
Area 159,249 acres.	1896	411	-	411	70 13 6	59 0 0	2 9 11	-	21 18 0	10 3 5	164 4 10	8 0	531 19 6	2 10
	1897	442	-	442	73 19 6	58 14 0	2 15 9	-	21 14 0	9 13 1	166 16 4	7 7	535 4 0	2 10
Pop. 28,958.	1898	472	-	472	81 3 0	59 14 0	2 11 0	-	21 14 0	9 19 5	175 1 5	7 5	512 17 6	2 4
	1899	350	-	350	63 5 0	57 2 4	2 13 10	-	21 14 0	9 16 10	154 12 0	8 10	517 14 0	2 9
Total for 4 years.		1,675	-	1,675	289 1 0	234 10 4	10 10 6	-	87 0 0	39 12 9	660 14 7	7 11	2097 15 0	2 4
SLEAFORD.														
Area 137,809 acres.	1896	399	-	399	30 12 0	49 19 10	-	-	2 14 10	10 0 1	93 6 9	4 8	51 12 6	2 4
	1897	349	-	349	26 15 0	49 19 10	-	-	2 14 10	11 16 10	91 6 6	5 3	248 4 0	2 4
Pop. 23,726.	1898	269	-	269	20 5 0	49 19 10	-	-	3 0 1	15 16 9	89 1 8	6 7	253 1 0	2 4
	1899	309	-	309	31 12 0	49 19 10	-	-	3 0 1	12 9 1	97 1 0	6 3	253 3 0	2 4
Total for 4 years.		1,326	-	1,326	109 4 0	199 19 4	-	-	11 9 10	50 2 2	370 15 11	5 7	1006 0 6	2 4

LINCOLN—continued

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION.
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	GRIMSBY.	
0	1,077	371	1,448	545 0 0	190 0 0	12 0 0	-	6 0 0	35 0 0	788 0 0	10 11	148 0 0	1 6		
1	961	52	1,013	360 0 0	170 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	36 0 0	572 0 0	11 3	139 0 0	2 3		
2	1,264	160	1,424	557 0 0	181 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	37 0 0	784 0 0	11 0	91 0 0	2 3		
3	1,500	83	1,583	513 0 0	240 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	-	35 0 0	795 0 0	10 1	30 0 0	2 3		
	4,802	666	5,468	1,975 0 0	781 0 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	143 0 0	2,939 0 0	10 9	408 0 0	1 11		
														HOLBEACH.	
0	353	1	354	102 15 0	56 8 1	-	-	-	7 14 10	166 17 11	9 5	295 1 0	1 5		
1	345	1	346	121 17 0	39 14 6	-	-	-	5 12 9	167 4 3	9 8	294 15 0	1 6		
2	312	247	559	115 10 0	38 14 6	-	0 4 0	-	11 7 3	165 15 9	5 11	293 16 0	1 6		
3	328	22	350	169 0 6	41 1 0	-	1 12 2	-	8 16 4	220 10 0	12 7	289 5 6	1 4		
	1,338	271	1,609	509 2 6	175 18 1	-	1 16 2	-	33 11 2	720 7 11	8 11	1,172 17 6	1 5		
														HORNCASTLE.	
0	358	2	360	131 2 0	41 12 0	1 0 10	3 13 0	-	7 5 10	184 13 8	10 3	359 10 0	3 10		
1	284	31	315	114 1 6	36 7 0	0 19 0	-	-	7 16 0	159 3 6	10 1	361 0 0	4 8		
2	358	197	555	191 8 6	42 3 0	1 8 10	-	-	5 15 0	240 15 4	8 8	367 2 0	4 1		
3	329	83	412	143 11 6	41 8 0	1 8 0	-	-	7 16 9	194 4 3	9 5	359 0 0	4 0		
	1,329	313	1,642	580 3 6	161 10 0	4 16 8	3 13 0	-	28 13 7	778 16 9	9 6	1,446 12 0	4 2		
														LINCOLN.	
0	1,022	61	1,083	438 0 0	81 0 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	-	31 0 0	566 0 0	10 5	376 0 0	1 8		
1	845	7	852	372 0 0	76 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	28 0 0	484 0 0	11 4	383 0 0	1 8		
2	790	514	1,304	463 0 0	77 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	-	31 0 0	580 0 0	8 11	402 0 0	1 9		
3	915	68	983	396 0 0	80 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	43 0 0	527 0 0	10 9	405 0 0	1 10		
	3,572	650	4,222	1,669 0 0	314 0 0	32 0 0	9 0 0	-	133 0 0	2,157 0 0	10 10	3,156 0 0	1 9		
														LOUTH.	
0	461	1	462	209 9 0	72 3 0	-	0 18 8	-	8 15 6	291 6 2	12 7	527 0 6	2 10		
1	483	3	486	207 14 4	82 7 2	1 15 7	-	-	9 3 10	301 0 11	12 5	513 2 6	2 9		
2	441	4	445	194 11 6	78 17 6	2 15 4	4 2 5	-	8 12 2	288 19 0	13 0	508 16 0	2 8		
3	488	164	652	250 2 10	80 13 7	2 16 5	2 12 6	-	8 7 5	344 12 9	10 7	508 1 0	2 8		
	1,873	172	2,045	861 17 8	314 1 4	7 7 4	7 13 7	-	34 18 11	1,225 18 10	12 0	2,057 0 0	2 9		
														SLEAFORD.	
0	567	3	570	212 12 6	62 13 3	-	-	-	10 15 3	286 1 0	10 0	250 12 6	2 3		
1	409	-	409	152 19 6	46 0 3	-	-	-	10 12 11	209 12 8	10 3	250 3 0	2 3		
2	524	141	665	197 11 0	58 19 0	-	-	-	10 5 11	266 15 11	8 0	261 1 0	2 3		
3	574	27	601	215 15 6	64 11 6	-	-	-	10 18 11	291 5 11	9 8	260 19 0	2 5		
	2,074	171	2,245	778 18 6	232 4 0	-	-	-	42 13 0	1,053 15 6	9 5	1,022 15 6	2 4		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.
SPALDING.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area, 82,003 acres.	1896	84	10	94	14 0 0	26 15 0	1 4 3	-	1 2 6	7 7 1	50 8 10	10 9	427 5 0	2 0
Pop., 21,778	1897	154	8	162	17 2 0	26 7 6	0 16 6	-	1 2 6	6 18 9	52 7 3 6	6 6	419 18 6	2 0
	1898	99	1	100	7 1 6	26 5 0	1 9 6	-	1 2 6	7 15 6	43 14 0	8 9	437 13 5	2 2
	1899	184	2	186	32 7 0	27 2 9	1 1 6	-	1 2 6	7 3 8	68 17 5	7 5	396 7 0	2 5
Total for 4 years		521	21	542	70 10 6	106 10 3	4 11 9	-	4 10 0	29 5 0	215 7 6	7 11	1,681 3 11	2
SPILSBY.														
Area, 129,655 acres.	1896	368	-	368	43 5 6	38 0 1	6 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	91 5 7	5 0	235 19 6	3
Pop., 25,117.	1897	331	-	331	39 2 0	35 14 1	6 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	84 16 1	5 1	231 16 0	3
	1898	325	-	325	38 11 6	38 17 6	6 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	87 9 0	5 5	330 10 0	3
	1899	435	-	435	115 3 0	62 5 4	6 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	189 8 4	8 9	324 14 6	3
Total for 4 years		1,459	-	1,459	236 2 0	174 17 0	24 0 0	-	-	18 0 0	452 19 0	6 3	1,123 0 0	3
STAMFORD.														
Area, 55,690 acres.	1896	238	-	238	27 18 0	6 9 6	0 12 5	-	3 4 0	5 7 3	43 11 2	3 8	209 0 0	6
Pop., 16,521.	1897	217	-	217	24 7 0	9 3 6	1 0 9	0 2 0	3 4 0	5 8 8	43 5 11	4 0	207 0 0	6
	1898	179	-	179	19 13 0	8 17 0	0 15 0	-	3 8 0	5 4 8	37 17 8	4 3	205 0 0	6
	1899	206	-	206	43 17 0	6 17 0	0 7 11	-	3 4 0	5 5 6	59 11 5	5 9	205 0 0	7
Total for 4 years		840	-	840	115 15 0	31 7 0	2 16 1	0 2 0	13 0 0	21 6 1	184 6 2	4 5	826 0 0	6
Total for the County		18,433	207	18,640	2,540 2 0	1,688 9 10	126 13 4	11 12	6 514 7	4 797 17 10	5,679 2 10	6	120,143 1 11	-

LINCOLN—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V. 5	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
523	1	524	137 4 0	57 4 8	-	-	1 2 6	7 9 0	203 0 2	7 9	396 2 6	2 0	SPALDING.
344	4	348	93 5 6	51 2 7	-	-	1 2 6	7 11 1	153 1 8	8 10	392 0 0	2 1	
318	234	552	99 7 0	41 7 6	-	-	1 2 6	7 12 10	149 9 10	5 5	385 5 0	1 10	
304	57	361	114 8 0	29 11 1	-	-	1 2 6	7 6 5	152 8 0	8 5	394 0 0	2 2	
1,489	296	1,785	444 4 6	179 5 10	-	-	4 10 0	29 19 4	657 19 8	7 4	1,567 7 6	2 0	
434	5	439	301 3 0	103 13 10	6 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	416 16 10	19 0	324 2 0	3 7	SPILSBY.
372	8	380	259 10 6	87 1 8	6 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	357 12 2	18 10	324 8 0	3 9	
410	502	912	460 8 6	96 12 6	6 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	569 1 0	12 6	332 17 3	3 6	
413	472	885	528 10 6	94 10 10	6 0 0	-	-	7 0 0	636 1 4	14 4	337 10 6	3 10	
1,629	987	2,616	1,549 12 6	381 18 10	24 0 0	-	-	24 0 0	1,979 11 4	15 2	1,318 17 9	3 8	
206	-	206	68 16 6	25 8 3	0 10 7	1 5 6	-	5 7 7	101 8 5	9 10	205 0 0	8 2	STAMFORD.
229	-	229	79 15 0	36 14 0	0 6 0	-	-	5 5 3	122 0 3	10 8	205 0 0	9 10	
297	253	550	144 18 6	35 16 0	0 6 0	-	-	5 3 11	186 4 5	6 9	148 0 0	8 6	
291	67	358	113 11 6	39 2 6	0 6 0	-	-	5 15 1	158 15 1	8 10	171 0 0	18 3	
1,023	320	1,343	407 1 6	137 0 9	1 8 7	1 5 6	-	21 11 10	568 8 2	8 6	729 0 0	10 0	
30,502	5,641	36,143	13,178 13 10	4,047 13 2	126 3 2	24 15 3	10 10	0 771 6	0 18,159 1	5 10	119,889 6 9	-	

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of District Medical Officers" does not in all cases show the total remuneration. The remuneration of
 Data given in respect of
 some years only —
 ST. GEORGE-IN-THE-EAST. In respect of some districts only
 CAMBERWELL.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per head.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
BETHNAL GREEN.														
	1896	616	11	627	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d. s.	
Area 759 acres.	1897	294	5	299	22 6 0	21 16 9	10 18 0	-	25 0 0	81 17 2	161 7 11	10 10	The Public Vaccinator is not District Medical Officer	
Pop. 129,680.	1898	417	3	420	31 8 6	86 8 7	6 2 2	-	25 0 0	86 10 7	235 9 10	11 3		
	1899	514	8	522	132 2 6	105 2 3	18 13 4	-	21 5 0	120 15 2	397 18 3	15 3		
Total for 4 years		1,841	27	1,868	232 12 0	247 15 10	46 8 7	-	96 5 0	380 1 3	1,003 2 8	10 9	-	
CAMBERWELL.														
	1896	2,113	26	2,139	162 12 0	223 0 0	51 0 0	-	15 0 0	118 0 0	569 12 0	5 4	20 0 0	
Area 4,480 acres.	1897	1,728	8	1,736	129 13 0	202 0 0	49 0 0	-	22 0 0	127 0 0	529 13 0	6 1	20 0 0	
Pop. 259,339.	1898	1,640	23	1,663	124 4 6	194 0 0	56 0 0	-	25 0 0	136 0 0	535 4 6	6 5	23 0 0	
	1899	1,588	21	1,609	387 8 0	228 0 0	64 0 0	-	19 0 0	117 0 0	815 8 0	10 2	128 0 0	
Total for 4 years		7,069	78	7,147	803 17 6	847 0 0	220 0 0	-	81 0 0	498 0 0	2,449 17 6	6 10	191 0 0	
* CHELSEA.														
	1896	996	12	1,008	78 8 0	102 10 0	-	-	85 0 0	49 13 11	315 11 11	6 3	-	
Area 659 acres.	1897	971	27	998	73 16 6	105 0 0	-	-	85 0 0	45 17 10	309 14 4	6 2	-	
Pop. 73,842.	1898	916	4	920	68 13 0	102 10 0	-	-	85 0 0	53 8 4	309 11 4	6 9	-	
	1899	685	9	694	48 17 0	73 13 0	-	-	148 15 0	44 14 1	315 19 1	9 1	-	
Total for 4 years		3,568	52	3,620	269 14 6	383 13 0	-	-	403 15 0	193 14 2	1,250 16 8	6 11	-	
† FULHAM.														
	1896	3,133	33	3,166	394 10 0	167 15 11	5 0 9	-	52 10 0	93 16 3	713 12 11	4 6	-	
Present Area 1,703 acres.	1897	3,152	27	3,179	396 5 0	172 1 1	8 5 10	-	62 10 0	95 11 8	734 13 7	4 7	-	
Poor Law Area of Fulham	1898	3,166	38	3,204	402 0 4	173 11 5	8 16 11	-	65 0 0	39 7 4	688 16 0	4 4	-	
Pop. 137,289.	1899	2,674	45	2,719	631 3 6	217 0 3	4 10 5	-	65 0 0	69 7 9	987 1 11	7 3	-	
Total for 4 years		12,125	143	12,268	1,823 18 10	730 8 8	26 13 11	-	245 0 0	298 3 0	3,124 4 5	5 1	-	
ST. GEORGE-IN-THE-EAST.														
	1896	1,209	9	1,218	86 0 0	60 2 6	17 0 11	-	5 17 0	18 1 2	187 1 7	3 1	-	
Area 244 acres.	1897	1,026	7	1,033	77 0 0	68 17 0	21 6 2	-	5 16 0	22 17 2	195 16 4	3 9	-	
Pop. 49,068.	1898	995	8	1,003	76 15 0	68 3 0	22 4 5	-	5 16 0	12 2 10	185 1 3	3 8	-	
	1899	942	2	944	99 18 0	58 11 0	22 15 9	-	5 16 0	17 10 0	204 10 9	4 4	-	
Total for 4 years		4,172	26	4,198	339 13 0	255 13 6	83 7 3	-	23 5 0	70 11 2	772 9 11	3 8	-	
ST. GEORGE'S.														
	1896	864	14	878	65 10 0	127 12 8	21 0 6	-	55 0 0	67 4 10	336 8 0	7 8	158 4 0	
Area 1,887 acres.	1897	826	31	857	63 10 0	160 17 3	19 1 1	-	60 0 0	39 10 3	342 18 7	8 0	158 11 0	
Pop. 128,256.	1898	892	5	897	67 3 0	174 16 4	18 5 6	-	60 0 0	45 8 7	365 13 5	8 2	161 0 0	
	1899	790	16	806	175 4 6	144 7 4	16 12 5	-	45 0 0	48 10 1	429 14 4	10 8	157 1 6	
Total for 4 years		3,372	66	3,438	371 7 6	607 13 7	74 19 6	-	220 0 0	200 13 9	1,474 14 4	8 7	634 16 6	

*CHELSEA UNION.—A former District (Kensal Town) was in 1901 severed; no records as to D.M.O. Visits had been kept

APPENDIX.

LONDON.

District Medical Officer is entered only in those cases where data as to the number of visits made by the Officer have been supplied in the Return. (See below.)

In respect of some districts Data not given—
and years only—
POPLAR, WANDSWORTH & CLAPHAM (one of the two Public Vaccinators is a District Medical Officer).
(only one district omitted). FULHAM, 1896-9 (late Fulham Union).

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FULHAM, 1886-9 (late Fulham Union).

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.				UNION.
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.	10.			13. * Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.			
1,652	22	1,674	558 16 0	137 4 5	37 10 0	3 2 0	-	91 0 7	827 13 0	9 11		The Public Vaccinators are not District Medical Officers.				BETHNAL GREEN.
1,625	21	1,646	597 16 0	142 7 5	45 0 0	20 17 2	-	86 4 1	892 4 8	10 11						
2,923	5,293	8,216	1,782 3 6	189 16 7	45 0 0	7 16 9	-	96 13 8	2,121 10 6	5 2						
3,130	1,916	5,046	1,417 16 6	232 2 6	45 0 0	11 5 7	-	93 7 5	1,799 12 0	7 2						
9,330	7,252	16,582	4,356 12 0	701 10 11	172 10 0	43 1 6	-	367 5 9	5,641 0 2	6 10						
2,020	22	2,642	981 0 0	264 0 0	-	-	-	123 0 0	1,368 0 0	10 4	105 0 0	1 3				CAMBERWELL.
2,828	34	2,862	1,025 0 0	268 0 0	-	-	-	102 0 0	1,395 0 0	9 9	201 0 0	2 10				
5,109	14,141	19,250	3,602 0 0	353 0 0	-	6 0 0	-	144 0 0	4,105 0 0	4 3	305 0 0	2 7				
3,571	2,112	5,683	1,529 0 0	346 0 0	-	-	-	220 0 0	2,095 0 0	7 4	240 0 0	1 6				
14,128	16,309	30,437	7,137 0 0	1,231 0 0	-	6 0 0	-	589 0 0	8,963 0 0	5 11	751 0 0	1 11				
1,123	12	1,135	508 19 6	133 9 8	-	-	-	43 0 7	685 9 9	12 1	*	*				CHELSEA.
1,065	20	1,085	433 8 0	134 17 0	-	-	-	35 11 7	603 16 7	11 2	-	-				
1,263	4,144	5,407	411 16 6	132 12 8	-	-	-	33 8 9	577 17 11	2 2	-	-				
827	234	1,061	848 7 6	134 3 0	-	-	-	49 6 3	1,031 16 9	19 5	-	-				
4,278	4,410	8,688	2,202 11 6	535 2 4	-	-	-	161 7 2	2,899 1 0	6 8	-	-				
2,188	43	2,231	862 13 3	198 17 3	1 0 3	4 19 0	-	36 9 9	1,103 19 6	9 11	221 11 8	1 2				FULHAM.
2,275	28	2,303	727 11 0	182 8 3	1 0 11	2 2 0	-	33 7 3	946 9 5	8 3	259 0 0	1 11				
2,301	8,927	11,228	1,990 8 0	209 5 3	1 3 0	4 0 0	-	30 12 0	2,235 8 3	4 0	252 0 0	2 1				
3,175	910	4,085	1,104 3 6	224 3 6	2 2 4	5 16 0	-	10 9 11	1,346 15 3	6 7	243 0 0	1 11				
9,939	9,908	19,847	4,684 15 9	814 14 3	5 6 6	16 17 0	-	110 18 11	5,632 12 5	5 8	975 11 8	1 8				
1,141	2	1,143	335 12 0	163 17 2	15 13 4	7 18 0	-	14 16 4	537 16 10	9 5	-	-				ST. GEORGE-IN-THE-EAST.
1,064	165	1,229	410 12 6	180 12 11	16 1 6	-	-	8 8 6	615 15 5	10 0	75 0 0	10				
2,082	3,521	5,603	597 5 0	201 3 10	19 17 10	-	-	68 7 6	886 14 2	3 2	130 0 0	10				
1,534	1,299	2,833	1,039 8 6	235 11 4	11 0 4	10 16 0	-	66 1 8	1,362 17 10	9 7	150 0 0	11				
5,821	4,987	10,808	2,382 18 0	781 5 3	62 13 0	18 14 0	-	157 14 0	3,403 4 3	6 4	375 0 0	11				
1,017	25	1,042	456 12 6	283 15 6	-	-	-	33 12 3	774 0 3	14 10	155 12 6	2 0				ST. GEORGE'S.
1,007	21	1,028	407 9 6	285 1 0	-	-	-	32 7 6	724 18 0	14 1	155 5 0	2 0				
2,001	10,653	12,654	2,488 11 9	304 3 6	-	-	10 15 0	33 2 1	2,836 12 4	4 6	160 7 0	2 1				
1,310	911	2,221	665 6 0	321 10 0	-	-	24 0 0	45 4 1	1,056 0 1	9 6	154 4 0	2 0				
5,335	11,610	16,945	4,017 19 9	1,194 10 0	-	-	34 15 0	14 5 11	5,391 10 8	6 4	625 8 6	2 0				

FULHAM AND HAMMERSMITH.—The figures for the years 1896-1899 shown in each of these cases are those for the whole of the late Fulham Union, which was dissolved on the 25th March, 1899, and the constituent parishes—Fulham and Hammersmith—formed into separate Poor Law areas. The total, however, has been included only once in the total for the County.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.		
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.s.	14. Average Cost per Vaccination.	
St. GILES and St. GEORGE (Bloomsbury). Area, 232 acres. Pop. 31,436. Total for 4 years.	1896 1897 1898 1899 593	187 148 121 137	17 - 2 -	204 148 123 137	£ s. d. 14 17 6 11 2 0 9 3 6 36 19 6	£ s. d. 38 11 0 35 6 0 33 13 0 34 6 7	£ s. d. 3 7 3 3 8 5 3 1 5 2 1 8	- - - -	£ s. d. 25 0 0 25 0 0 25 0 0 18 15 0	£ s. d. - - - -	£ s. d. 81 15 9 74 16 5 70 17 11 92 2 9	s. d. 8 10 11 13	£ s. d. 0 150 0 1 150 0 6 150 0 5 150 0	0 0 0 0 0 15 0 0 16 0 0 2	
GREENWICH. Area, 3,424 acres. Pop., 185,034. Total for 4 years.	1896 1897 1898 1899 5,164	1,504 1,358 1,141 1,161	174 51 33 39	1,678 1,409 1,174 1,200	£ s. d. 121 14 8 122 9 2 93 0 2 294 17 0	£ s. d. 183 12 0 175 11 6 180 4 6 164 3 9	- - - -	- - - -	£ s. d. 42 8 0 42 8 0 42 8 0 42 8 0	£ s. d. 65 17 1 78 10 1 72 4 11 103 7 7	£ s. d. 413 11 9 418 18 9 387 17 7 604 16 4	s. d. 4 5 6 10	£ s. d. 11 120 0 5 11 120 0 7 6 7 120 0 10 1 120 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
HACKNEY. Area, 4,152 acres. Pop., 270,519 Total for 4 years.	1896 1897 1898 1899 2,987	804 695 508 980	69 84 20 29	873 779 528 1,009	£ s. d. 63 14 0 56 5 6 39 2 0 292 19 0	£ s. d. 88 1 6 78 4 3 60 4 3 95 2 1	- - - -	- - - -	£ s. d. 40 0 0 40 0 0 40 0 0 30 0 0	£ s. d. 167 17 9 146 15 11 174 10 1 123 9 6	£ s. d. 359 13 3 321 5 8 313 16 4 541 10 7	s. d. 3 8 11 10	£ s. d. 8 3 190 10 0 3 192 12 6 11 11 193 2 6 9 131 12 6	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
*HAMMERSMITH. Area, 2,286 acres. Pop., 112,239. Total for 4 years.	1896 1897 1898 1899 12,125	3,133 3,152 3,166 2,674	33 27 38 45	3,166 3,179 3,204 2,719	£ s. d. 394 10 0 396 5 0 402 0 4 631 3 6	£ s. d. 167 15 11 172 1 1 173 11 5 217 0 3	£ s. d. 5 0 9 8 5 10 8 16 11 4 10 5	- - - -	£ s. d. 52 10 0 62 10 0 65 0 0 65 0 0	£ s. d. 93 16 3 95 11 8 39 7 4 69 7 9	£ s. d. 713 12 11 734 13 7 688 16 0 987 1 11	s. d. 4 6 4 7 4 4 7 3	£ s. d. - - - -	- - - -	
HAMPSTEAD, St. JOHN. Area, 2,265 acres. Pop., 81,942. Total for 4 years.	1896 1897 1898 1899 618	166 137 168 147	1 17 - 3	167 154 168 150	£ s. d. 23 10 0 21 7 6 24 10 6 24 9 0	£ s. d. 60 5 0 58 8 0 62 17 0 49 4 0	£ s. d. 5 2 6 4 10 10 4 15 0 3 13 9	- - 1 13 0 4 0	£ s. d. 21 0 0 20 15 0 25 0 0 22 10 0	£ s. d. 22 11 0 21 16 10 23 17 4 27 9 10	£ s. d. 132 8 6 126 18 2 142 12 10 127 10 7	s. d. 15 10 16 5 16 11 17 0	£ s. d. - - - -	- - - -	
HOLBORN. Area, 762 acres. Pop., 129,432 Total for 4 years.	1896 1897 1898 1899 3,729	1,139 1,038 882 673	5 3 1 3	1,141 1,041 883 676	£ s. d. 85 9 0 78 0 0 68 5 0 62 2 0	£ s. d. 110 0 0 110 0 0 110 0 0 25 16 8	£ s. d. 6 5 0 6 19 3 5 1 9 2 1 3	- - - -	£ s. d. 105 0 0 105 0 0 105 0 0 105 0 0	£ s. d. 76 2 2 83 10 9 74 5 11 82 14 9	£ s. d. 382 16 2 383 10 0 362 12 8 277 14 8	s. d. 2 6 9 7 4 8 8 3 8 8 3	£ s. d. - - - -	- - - -	

* See foot note on page 231.

LONDON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
	2.	3.	4.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
00	237	1	238	140 4 0	67 1 8	-	33 7 3	-	10 14 3	251 7 2	21 1 150 0 0	13 3			St. GILES and St. GEORGE (Bloomsbury).
01	195	1	196	116 6 0	60 0 5	-	12 2 0	-	1 9 3	189 17 8	19 5 150 0 0	24 0			
02	830	5,111	5,941	1,583 12 0	119 8 11	-	79 19 8	-	39 12 7	1,822 13 2	6 2 50 0 0	4 1			
03	237	312	549	195 17 0	62 13 4	-	58 0 7	-	13 0 6	329 11 5	12 0 50 0 0	5 2			
	1,499	5,425	6,924	2,035 19 0	309 4 4	-	183 9 6	-	64 16 7	2,593 9 5	7 6 400 0 0	10 1			
															GREENWICH.
00	1,759	12	1,771	742 0 8	248 4 3	-	-	21 4 0	79 1 0	1,090 9 11	12 4 120 0 0	1 9			
01	1,747	11	1,758	728 15 8	233 18 6	-	21 9 0	-	81 17 11	1,066 1 1	12 2 120 0 0	1 11			
02	3,109	7,086	10,195	2,184 7 6	260 13 0	-	9 13 0	-	66 18 7	2,521 12 1	4 11 120 0 0	1 3			
03	2,520	1,082	3,602	1,173 0 0	295 15 9	-	3 13 0	-	78 13 3	1,551 2 0	8 7 120 0 0	1 5			
	9,135	8,191	17,326	4,828 3 10	1,038 11 6	-	34 15 0	21 4 0	306 10 9	6,229 5 1	7 2 480 0 0	1 7			
															HACKNEY.
00	2,999	32	3,031	1,040 15 0	277 16 3	7 13 8	-	-	141 6 11	1,467 11 10	9 8 87 10 0	3 1			
01	2,543	27	2,570	924 5 6	248 4 6	21 6 0	-	-	119 5 0	1,313 1 0	10 3 102 10 0	3 8			
02	7,233	11,992	19,225	4,324 18 0	469 12 0	16 12 5	-	-	135 18 11	4,947 1 4	5 2 83 10 0	2 8			
03	4,951	2,297	7,248	1,914 3 0	295 11 3	11 7 3	53 6 5	-	115 3 0	2,389 10 11	6 7 84 0 0	2 3			
	17,726	14,348	32,074	8,204 1 6	1,291 4 0	56 19 4	53 6 5	-	511 13 10	10,117 5 1	6 4 357 10 0	2 10			
															HAMMERSMITH.
00	1,616	16	1,632	473 15 0	95 18 9	19 10	4 4 0	-	53 12 4	628 9 11	7 8 230 2 1	10			
01	1,761	22	1,783	560 15 6	141 12 6	3 4 0	4 1 2	-	69 8 9	779 1 11	8 9 322 6 2	1 2			
02	2,526	7,505	10,031	953 3 0	201 7 8	2 19 6	3 8 0	-	89 6 5	1,250 4 7	2 6 301 10 0	1 0			
03	1,871	571	2,442	1,715 0 6	227 1 8	3 1 3	3 11 0	-	167 2 6	2,115 16 11	17 4 322 10 0	1 6			
	7,774	8,114	15,888	3,702 14 0	666 0 7	10 4 7	15 4 2	-	379 10 0	4,773 13 4	6 0 1,176 8 3	1 1			
															HAMPSTEAD, St. JOHN.
00	372	5	377	208 10 6	143 1 6	-	8 18 0	-	22 15 8	383 5 8	20 4	-	-		
01	441	2	443	235 6 6	144 12 0	-	5 3 0	-	22 9 6	407 11 0	18 4	-	-		
02	683	2,236	2,919	628 1 8	148 15 6	-	4 19 6	18 0 0	57 12 0	857 8 8	5 10	-	-		
03	880	3,866	4,746	1,012 8 2	167 16 0	-	3 0 0	36 3 0	79 18 6	1,299 5 8	5 5	-	-		
	2,376	6,109	8,485	2,084 6 10	604 5 0	-	22 0 6	54 3 0	182 15 8	2,947 11 0	6 11	-	-		
															HOLBORN.
00	1,187	35	1,222	454 10 0	81 6 3	-	-	-	84 9 3	620 5 6	10 2	-	-		
01	1,541	9	1,550	526 9 6	163 5 0	-	1 14 6	-	78 8 1	769 17 1	9 11	-	-		
02	4,449	4,649	9,098	1,721 0 6	289 13 9	-	-	-	152 18 6	2,163 12 9	4 9	-	-		
03	2,988	8,075	11,063	2,067 11 0	272 7 0	-	4 17 6	-	345 9 5	2,690 4 11	4 10	-	-		
	10,165	12,768	22,933	4,769 11 0	806 12 0	-	6 12 0	-	661 5 3	6,244 0 3	5 5	-	-		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.			Average Cost per Vaccination of D.M.O. 14.		
ISLINGTON.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 3,092 acres.	1896	3,298	40	3,338	249 7 0	258 6 3	-	-	140 14	8 187 15 4	836 3 3	5 0	637 10 6	2		
Pop. 334,991.	1897	3,476	29	3,505	262 3 0	268 5 4	-	-	140 14	8 246 10 6	917 13 6	5 3	628 3 6	2		
	1898	3,522	34	3,556	265 17 0	280 8 6	-	-	140 14	8 235 10 3	922 10 5	5 2	620 12 6	2		
	1899	2,379	20	2,399	179 8 6	258 12 9	-	-	140 14	8 170 14 0	749 9 11	6 3	631 15 6	2		
Total for 4 years		12,675	123	12,798	956 15 6	1,065 12 10	-	-	562 18	8 840 10 1	3,425 17 1	5 4	2,518 4 0	2		
KENSINGTON.																
Area 2,291 acres.	1896	1,388	69	1,457	162 0 0	144 0 0	13 0 0	2 0 0	90 0 0	0 134 0 0	545 0 0	7 6	132 0 0	3		
Pop. 176,628.	1897	1,377	38	1,415	156 0 0	152 0 0	7 0 0	-	90 0 0	0 125 0 0	530 0 0	7 6	126 0 0	4		
	1898	1,384	32	1,416	157 0 0	157 0 0	14 0 0	5 0 0	125 0 0	0 125 0 0	583 0 0	8 3	294 0 0	4		
	1899	1,135	54	1,189	135 0 0	120 0 0	16 0 0	2 0 0	125 0 0	0 188 0 0	586 0 0	9 10	351 0 0	7		
Total for 4 years		5,284	193	5,477	610 0 0	573 0 0	50 0 0	9 0 0	430 0 0	0 572 0 0	2,244 0 0	8 2	903 0 0	5		
LAMBETH.																
Area 4,080 acres.	1896	2,818	33	2,851	206 2 0	236 2 6	40 2 8	-	105 0 0	0 177 15 5	765 2 7	5 4	190 0 0	4		
Pop. 301,895.	1897	2,614	57	2,671	199 12 6	237 12 0	45 15 4	-	105 18	8 170 0 9	758 19 3	5 8	190 10 0	4		
	1898	2,682	28	2,710	203 3 0	247 18 11	49 15 2	-	110 0 0	0 185 19 6	796 16 7	5 11	190 0 0	5		
	1899	3,208	26	3,234	157 11 6	241 16 4	38 1 0	0 8 0	110 0 0	0 168 5 1	716 1 11	4 5	193 0 0	3		
Total for 4 years		11,322	144	11,466	766 9 0	963 9 9	173 14 2	0 8 0	430 18	8 702 0 9	3,037 0 4	5 4	763 10 0	4		
LEWISHAM.																
Area 10,774 acres.	1896	660	19	679	67 13 2	105 15 0	15 17 5	-	36 19 0	0 49 3 8	275 8 3	8 1	786 15 0	1		
Pop. 134,721.	1897	577	11	588	57 8 8	83 7 0	20 9 7	-	42 18 0	0 52 19 11	257 3 2	8 9	652 8 0	0		
	1898	465	19	484	47 14 0	81 19 0	24 17 9	-	42 18 0	0 58 15 6	256 4 3	10 7	787 3 0	1		
	1899	513	21	534	126 12 4	68 8 9	20 3 0	-	32 3 6	64 6 0	311 13 7	11 8	816 10 0	1		
Total for 4 years		2,215	70	2,285	299 8 2	339 9 9	81 7 9	-	154 18	6 225 5 1	1,100 9 3	9 8	3,042 16 0	1		
CITY OF LONDON.																
Area 673 acres.	1896	195	163	358	22 16 0	33 15 0	3 4 0	-	-	8 2 6	67 17 6	3 10	330 0 0	2		
Pop. 26,923.	1897	190	231	421	25 16 0	30 1 6	3 3 3	-	-	7 10 0	66 10 9	3 2	330 0 0	2		
	1898	161	474	635	36 19 0	27 15 0	2 18 6	-	-	6 15 9	74 8 3	2 4	330 0 0	2		
	1899	204	285	489	57 13 0	37 5 0	3 8 7	-	-	6 10 7	104 17 2	4 3	330 0 0	2		
Total for 4 years		750	1,153	1,903	143 4 0	128 16 6	12 14 4	-	-	28 18 10	313 13 8	3 4	1,320 0 0	2		
ST. MARYLEBONE.																
Area 1,473 acres.	1896	2,323	110	2,433	310 0 6	219 18 0	34 11 11	-	69 0 0	0 156 4 0	789 14 5	6 6	100 0 0	0		
Pop. 133,301.	1897	2,126	55	2,181	196 12 10	205 19 11	30 18 11	-	69 0 0	0 89 12 2	592 3 10	5 5	100 0 0	0		
	1898	1,853	18	1,871	175 13 8	160 7 0	29 0 2	-	67 0 0	0 107 8 8	539 9 6	5 9	100 0 0	1		
	1899	1,746	150	1,896	192 4 0	188 10 7	20 18 9	-	53 14 11	98 8 9	533 17 0	5 10	100 0 0	0		
Total for 4 years		8,048	333	8,381	874 11 0	774 15 6	115 9 9	-	258 14 11	451 13 7	2,475 4 9	5 11	400 0 0	0		

LONDON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	ISLINGTON
3,795	63	3,858	1,282 18 0	380 0 0	-	-	68 0 0	141 5 6	1,872 3 6	9 8	1,306 7 0	1 7	
3,754	39	3,793	1,261 3 0	360 14 9	-	-	8 4 0	47 14 8	1,335 15 10	3 9	61,332 6 6	1 11	
7,208	3,190	10,398	2,781 3 0	529 14 0	-	-	30 0 0	127 11 3	3,468 8 3	6 8	81,291 9 6	1 7	
6,603	11,962	18,565	3,972 3 6	443 13 9	-	-	20 7 0	30 0 0	4,622 6 11	5 0	1,324 15 0	1 11	
21,360	15,254	36,614	9,297 7 6	1,714 2 6	-	-	28 11 0	175 14 8	5,560 15 3	11 6	5,254 18 0	1 9	
													KENSINGTON.
1,988	56	2,044	1,175 0 0	563 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	-	229 0 0	1,985 0 0	19 5	335 0 0	7 1	
1,838	57	1,895	1,012 0 0	445 0 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	-	192 0 0	1,658 0 0	17 6	314 0 0	6 4	
2,383	2,988	5,371	2,167 0 0	435 0 0	-	-	-	256 0 0	2,858 0 0	10 8	326 0 0	6 11	
2,216	8,205	10,421	3,542 0 0	307 0 0	2 0 0	4 0 0	-	421 0 0	4,276 0 0	8 2	306 0 0	7 5	
8,425	11,306	19,731	7,896 0 0	1,750 0 0	12 0 0	21 0 0	-	1,098 0 0	10,777 0 0	10 11	1,281 0 0	6 11	
													LAMBETH.
4,198	51	4,249	1,808 16 0	575 18 0	-	13 0	31 5 0	194 11 4	2,611 3 4	12 3	190 10 0	3 7	
4,335	82	4,417	1,702 14 2	407 18 0	-	-	-	162 13 3	2,273 5 5	10 4	110 0 0	10 8	
6,531	20,865	27,396	2,364 18 6	432 1 9	-	2 0	-	216 18 10	3,014 1 1	2 2	-	-	
5,204	2,574	7,778	4,677 2 8	466 5 3	-	-	-	246 5 5	5,389 13 4	13 10	-	-	
20,268	23,572	43,840	10,553 11 4	1,882 3 0	-	15 0	31 5 0	820 8 10	13,288 3 2	6 1	300 10 0	4 9	
													LEWISHAM.
994	17	1,011	380 4 4	116 16 6	19 15 7	-	-	86 17 0	603 13 5	11 11	815 14 1	1 2	
973	24	997	377 5 5	130 11 3	19 0 9	-	-	63 15 1	590 12 6	11 10	789 10 0	1 2	
2,326	8,660	10,986	2,427 10 0	163 4 0	29 2 5	14 17 3	-	70 9 3	2,705 2 11	4 11	782 0 10	1 1	
1,858	863	2,721	814 6 10	188 14 6	24 17 7	25 3 4	16 18 0	154 2 3	3,224 2 6	9 0	830 9 0	1 1	
6,151	9,564	15,715	3,969 6 7	599 6 3	92 16 4	40 0 7	16 18 0	375 3 7	5,123 11 4	6 6	3,217 13 11	1 1	
													CITY OF LONDON.
299	267	566	137 16 0	54 14 0	1 10 5	-	-	6 3 10	200 4 3	7 1	330 0 0	2 11	
244	294	538	122 17 6	56 13 0	1 8 2	-	-	5 19 7	186 18 3	6 11	330 0 0	3 4	
754	23,909	24,663	3,437 0 0	98 10 6	1 11 10	-	-	5 11 2	3,542 13 6	2 10	330 0 0	3 5	
258	4,896	5,154	727 11 6	96 1 6	1 10 10	-	117 12 0	4 17 3	947 13 1	3 8	330 0 0	3 3	
1,555	20,366	30,921	4,425 5 0	305 19 0	6 1 3	-	117 12 0	22 11 10	4,877 9 1	3 3	2,1320 0 0	3 2	
													St. MARYLEBONE
2,078	87	2,165	833 13 6	312 15 8	16 6 9	-	-	97 17 8	1,260 13 7	11 8	101 0 0	1 1	
2,141	150	2,291	1,011 11 6	365 1 9	19 14 4	-	-	75 10 7	1,471 18 2	12 10	100 0 0	1 5	
3,495	14,219	17,714	2,304 15 6	372 15 11	21 6 11	-	10 10 0	227 5 0	2,936 13 4	3 4	100 0 0	1 3	
2,473	1,873	4,346	4,284 12 8	407 18 0	27 16 10	-	37 16 0	193 16 8	4,952 0 2	22 9	100 0 0	1 3	
10,187	16,329	26,516	8,434 13 2	1,458 11 4	85 4 10	-	48 6 0	594 9 11	10,621 5 3	8 0	401 0 0	1 2	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																		
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.					
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per				
MILE END OLD TOWN.	1896	528	-	528	£ 64 15 6	£ 50 15 6	-	-	£ 45 0 0	£ 97 2 4	£ 257 13 4	9 9	560 0 0	0 10				
Area 678 acres.	1897	527	-	527	50 18 0	45 6 9	-	-	45 0 0	68 8 4	209 13 1	7 11	560 0 0	0 10				
Pop. 112,827.	1898	601	4	605	58 0 6	43 14 6	-	-	45 0 0	93 13 10	240 8 10	7 11	560 0 0	0 10				
	1899	454	1	455	37 16 6	45 17 4	-	-	26 5 0	89 5 11	199 4 9	8 9	560 0 0	0 10				
Total for 4 years		2,110	5	2,115	211 10 6	185 14 1	-	-	161 5 0	348 10 5	907 0 0	8 7	2,240 0 0	0 10				
ST. OLAVE'S.	1896	1,076	16	1,092	87 1 6	168 12 5	31 12 0	-	45 0 0	82 9 0	414 14 11	7 7	256 5 6	0 10				
Area 1500 acres.	1897	1,030	6	1,036	76 3 6	156 9 6	31 1 0	-	45 0 0	97 0 0	405 14 0	7 10	242 19 0	0 10				
Pop. 130,760.	1898	910	5	915	70 1 0	154 18 4	38 12 8	-	45 0 0	73 7 9	381 19 9	8 4	273 10 0	0 10				
	1899	962	6	968	50 0 6	69 12 5	28 1 10	-	45 0 0	70 12 5	263 7 2	5 5	255 12 6	0 10				
Total for 4 years		3,978	33	4,011	283 6 6	549 12 8	129 7 6	-	180 0 0	323 9 2	1,465 15 10	7 4	1,028 7 0	0 10				
PADDINGTON.	1896	1,080	20	1,100	114 6 8	119 5 0	2 19 4	0 6 0	40 0 0	84 1 1	360 18 1	6 7	121 11 6	0 10				
Area 1,356 acres.	1897	1,145	22	1,167	106 18 0	129 12 0	2 3 7	-	40 0 0	81 12 2	360 5 9	6 2	120 0 0	0 10				
Pop. 143,976.	1898	1,163	2	1,165	143 19 4	126 12 0	- 9 2	-	40 0 0	79 2 4	391 2 10	6 9	123 11 6	0 10				
	1899	951	8	959	114 19 2	124 16 10	1 14 2	0 7 0	30 0 0	80 17 3	352 14 5	7 4	120 0 0	0 10				
Total for 4 years		4,339	52	4,391	480 3 2	500 5 10	8 6 3	0 13 0	150 0 0	325 12 10	1,465 1 1	6 8	485 3 0	0 10				
ST. PANCRAS.	1896	2,030	493	2,523	198 14 8	300 0 0	34 11 11	-	103 10 0	0 188 7 3	825 3 10	6 6	The Public Vaccinator the Parish is a District Medical Officer.					
Area 2,694 acres.	1897	1,848	525	2,373	185 8 6	307 17 5	33 4 7	5 19 0	108 4 0	0 150 17 9	791 11 3	6 8						
Pop. 235,317.	1898	1,932	415	2,347	188 14 0	301 17 5	34 17 1	11 5 0	108 4 0	0 136 5 11	781 3 5	6 8						
	1899	1,364	417	1,781	250 9 2	285 5 6	31 1 0	-	117 5 0	0 167 5 7	851 6 3	9 7						
Total for 4 years		7,174	1,850	9,024	823 6 4	1,195 0 4	133 14 7	17 4 0	437 3 0	642 16 6	3,249 4 9	7 2	-					
*POPLAR.	1896	2,184	11	2,195	164 7 0	112 2 8	23 0 8	-	75 0 0	0 110 4 11	484 15 3	4 5	362 0 0	0 10				
Area 2,328 acres.	1897	2,083	4	2,087	156 8 6	146 4 4	20 16 0	-	75 0 0	0 116 3 5	514 12 3	4 11	355 0 0	0 10				
Pop. 168,822.	1898	1,667	6	1,673	125 6 6	114 4 2	20 12 1	-	77 5 0	6 102 8 8	439 16 11	5 3	332 0 0	0 10				
	1899	527	8	535	96 13 2	99 8 0	10 4 8	-	59 17 0	0 99 6 6	365 9 4	13 8	341 0 0	0 10				
Total for 4 years		6,461	29	6,490	542 15 2	471 19 2	74 13 5	-	287 2 6	6 428 3 6	1,804 13 9	5 7	1,390 0 0	0 10				
SHOREDITCH.	1896	1,021	21	1,042	77 12 6	81 10 10	-	-	41 16 3	70 19 0	271 18 7	5 3	200 0 0	0 10				
Area 658 acres.	1897	816	3	819	61 10 0	81 17 2	-	-	35 5 0	74 6 9	252 18 11	6 2	198 1 1	0 10				
Pop. 118,637.	1898	524	3	527	39 9 0	103 18 8	-	-	35 5 0	74 6 9	252 19 5	9 7	200 0 0	0 10				
	1899	141	4	145	14 5 0	98 3 8	-	-	33 18 9	72 10 0	218 17 5	30 2	200 0 0	0 10				
Total for 4 years		2,502	31	2,533	192 16 6	365 10 4	-	-	146 5 0	292 2 6	996 14 4	7 10	798 1 1	0 10				

* POPLAR UNION.—The figures as to number of visits by District

LONDON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
566	2	568	244 6 10	116 18 8	-	-	-	71 15 9	433 1 3	15 3	560 0 0	1 9
698	13	711	405 17 6	124 6 8	-	-	-	63 5 4	593 9 6	16 8	500 0 0	1 10
3,548	5,602	9,240	582 3 4	222 12 8	-	-	-	62 1 10	866 17 10	1 11	500 0 0	1 7
1,091	38	1,129	1,040 13 4	270 3 4	-	-	33 0 0	111 14 11	2,055 11 7	36 5	500 0 0	1 8
5,903	5,745	11,648	2,873 1 0	734 1 4	-	-	33 0 0	308 17 10	3,949 0 2	6 9	2,120 0 0	1 9
1,757	9	1,766	1,145 5 0	282 6 8	-	-	-	-	1,427 11 8	16 2	289 10 6	1 4
1,867	3	1,870	859 18 6	267 7 8	-	-	-	-	1,127 6 2	12 1	258 16 0	1 1
7,590	10,060	17,650	2,225 10 0	386 16 4	-	88 2 0	-	-	2,700 8 4	3 1	261 0 0	1 0
3,127	3,851	6,978	3,706 11 0	416 10 8	-	69 7 2	-	-	4,192 8 10	12 0	248 5 6	1 2
14,341	13,923	28,264	7,937 4 6	1,353 1 4	-	157 9 2	-	-	9,447 15 0	6 8	1,057 12 0	1 2
1,194	16	1,210	645 15 0	160 3 4	3 3 4	64 11 2	-	68 10 7	942 3 5	15 7	120 10 6	2 1
1,287	31	1,318	556 2 6	165 6 0	3 15 6	70 17 0	-	80 8 9	876 9 9	13 4	120 10 6	2 1
2,490	8,069	10,559	1,075 6 6	217 12 0	4 9 3	13 0	17 6 0	173 18 5	1,489 5 2	2 10	251 1 0	3 3
1,911	585	2,496	1,694 15 6	233 10 0	4 14 6	51 2 10	44 4 0	206 16 1	2,235 2 11	17 11	250 0 0	3 3
6,882	8,701	15,583	3,971 19 6	776 11 4	16 2 7	187 4 0	61 10 0	529 13 10	5,543 1 3	7 17	42 2 0	2 9
1,574	221	1,795	596 10 6	412 7 8	-	-	20 9 6	144 11 2	1,173 18 10	13 1	The Public Vaccinator for the Parish is not a District Medical Officer.	
1,855	231	2,086	653 14 6	423 13 3	-	3 0 6	-	129 8 7	1,209 16 10	11 7		
3,203	5,066	8,269	2,113 6 0	583 15 5	-	5 14 0	28 16 0	754 16 7	3,486 8 0	8 6		
2,880	2,878	5,758	1,054 10 0	261 19 2	-	10 14 7	-	172 7 9	1,499 11 6	5 3		
9,512	8,336	17,848	4,418 1 0	1,681 15 6	-	19 9 1	49 5 6	1,201 4 1	7,369 15 2	8 3	-	-
2,147	17	2,164	861 4 6	171 7 3	-	-	-	95 19 5	1,128 11 2	10 5	5325 0 0	1 8
1,843	23	1,866	733 4 0	167 2 0	-	-	-	83 15 3	984 1 3	10 7	241 0 0	1 3
3,706	11,007	14,713	3,178 13 4	179 12 3	-	8 8 0	-	128 2 0	3,494 15 7	4 9	165 0 0	1 6
3,907	2,064	4,971	1,377 17 4	222 7 0	-	-	73 0 9	227 3 3	1,900 8 4	7 8	163 0 0	1 6
0,603	13,111	23,714	6,150 19 2	740 8 6	-	8 8 0	73 0 9	534 19 11	7,507 16 4	6 4	484 0 0	1 6
1,053	12	1,065	458 14 6	145 17 8	-	-	-	98 1 8	702 13 10	13 2	200 0 0	2 9
1,092	14	1,106	487 0 6	137 17 0	-	-	-	81 8 4	706 5 10	12 9	200 0 0	4 3
1,167	714	1,881	636 7 6	174 1 4	-	16 9 4	-	80 2 2	907 0 4	9 8	200 0 0	2 7
3,237	5,677	8,914	1,928 19 4	262 6 8	-	83 4 1	-	99 10 3	2,374 0 4	5 4	286 5 3	2 8
6,549	6,417	12,966	3,511 1 10	720 2 8	-	99 13 5	-	359 2 5	4,600 0 4	7 3	386 5 3	2 11

{UNION.

MILE END OLD TOWN

ST. OLAVE'S,

PADDINGTON,

ST. PANCRAS:

POPLAR.

SHOREDITCH.

Medical Officer—where given—are for years ended Christmas.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																									
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.										
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.															
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.												
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.												
SOUTHWARK.																									
	1896	2,401	42	2,443	184 0 0	181 10 0	23 16 4	-	170 0 0	113 3 7	672 9 11	5 6	130 10 0												
Area, 1,131 acres.	1897	2,098	11	2,109	161 8 6	177 2 4	24 18 3	-	170 0 0	105 15 9	639 4 10	6 1	130 17 6												
Pop., 206,180.	1898	1,931	7	1,938	145 12 1	165 18 11	24 13 3	-	170 0 0	113 6 3	619 10 6	6 5	131 7 6												
	1899	1,527	4	1,531	101 11 8	138 15 3	19 0 2	-	160 0 0	115 14 7	535 1 8	7 0	130 10 0												
Total for 4 years.		7,957	64	8,021	592 12 3	663 6 6	92 8 0	-	670 0 0	448 0 2	2,466 6 11	6 2	523 5 0												
STEPNEY.																									
	1896	687	-	687	51 10 6	63 13 0	12 18 9	-	25 0 0	29 2 6	182 4 9	5 4	350 0 0												
Area, 466 acres.	1897	652	1	653	48 19 0	56 7 0	7 4 2	-	25 0 0	28 14 4	166 4 6	5 1	350 0 0												
Pop., 57,937.	1898	510	-	510	38 5 0	48 1 0	6 18 11	-	25 0 0	28 18 4	147 3 3	5 9	375 0 0												
	1899	335	-	335	70 15 0	34 19 8	4 14 2	-	18 15 0	27 16 6	157 0 4	9 5	376 1 0												
Total for 4 years.		2,184	1	2,185	209 9 6	203 0 8	31 16 0	-	93 15 0	114 11 8	652 12 10	6 0	1,451 1 0												
STRAND.																									
	1896	131	2	133	11 3 6	13 7 0	2 19 11	-	60 2 10	12 7 2	100 0 5	15 0	120 0 0												
Area, 399 acres.	1897	128	1	129	9 13 0	13 3 3	3 2 0	-	58 3 5	12 6 8	96 8 4	14 11	120 0 0												
Pop., 21,674.	1898	100	1	101	7 15 6	10 16 9	2 19 5	-	57 13 2	7 14 5	86 19 3	17 3	120 0 0												
	1899	65	1	66	8 2 0	10 7 0	3 0 3	-	49 1 4	5 7 11	75 18 6	23 0	120 0 0												
Total for 4 years.		424	5	429	36 14 0	47 14 0	12 1 7	-	225 0 9	37 16 2	359 6 6	16 9	480 0 0												
WANDSWORTH and CLAPHAM.																									
	1896	4,347	30	4,377	304 16 0	190 17 3	30 2 0	-	152 2 0	153 14 8	831 11 11	3 10	696 15 0												
Area, 11,290 acres.	1897	4,813	38	4,851	321 18 0	211 11 7	33 3 0	25 6 0	158 4 7	189 2 0	939 5 2	3 10	729 15 0												
Pop., 400,941.	1898	4,305	16	4,321	298 6 8	188 0 6	35 12 2	-	169 18 0	183 11 1	875 8 11	4 1	738 10 0												
	1899	3,027	38	3,065	218 9 2	144 4 5	25 13 4	55 5 0	130 7 9	264 19 11	838 19 7	5 6	724 5 0												
Total for 4 years.		16,492	122	16,614	1,143 9 10	734 13 9	124 10 6	80 11 0	610 12 10	791 7 8	3,485 5 7	4 22	2,889 5 0												
WESTMINSTER.																									
	1896	423	-	423	31 14 6	37 14 0	-	-	-	11 14 3	81 2 9	3 10	62 0 0												
Area, 216 acres.	1897	393	-	393	29 9 6	32 1 0	-	-	-	10 1 10	71 12 4	3 8	60 0 0												
Pop., 33,081.	1898	352	-	352	26 8 0	31 16 0	-	-	-	12 17 6	71 1 6	4 0	62 0 0												
	1899	332	-	332	80 1 0	38 15 0	-	-	-	15 19 2	134 15 2	8 1	60 0 0												
Total for 4 years.		1,500	-	1,500	167 13 0	140 6 0	-	-	-	50 12 9	358 11 9	4 9	244 0 0												
WHITECHAPEL.																									
	1896	2,006	116	2,122	159 3 6	147 4 0	17 0 9	9 0	50 0 0	43 0 8	416 17 11	3 11	120 0 0												
Area, 378 acres.	1897	2,052	-	2,052	146 2 0	144 14 0	18 12 3	7 13	50 0 0	43 19 1	411 0 9	4 0	120 0 0												
Pop., 78,768.	1898	1,782	1	1,783	141 6 0	147 15 0	18 16 9	12 6	50 0 0	42 14 6	401 4 9	4 0	120 0 0												
	1899	1,558	1	1,559	126 9 6	140 4 5	16 12 9	4 0	50 0 0	43 4 10	376 15 6	4 10	120 0 0												
Total for 4 years.		7,398	118	7,516	573 1 0	579 17 5	71 2 6	8 18	11 200 0	0 172 19 1	1,605 18 11	4 3	480 0 0												

LONDON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
SOUTHWARK.														
2,181	9	2,190	926 14 2	250 19 5	14 11 1	-	101 5 0	96 16 9	1,390 6 5	12 8	130 0 0	2 9		
2,184	28	2,212	854 3 11	244 5 10	12 15 7	0 12 0	-	96 14 4	1,208 11 8	10 11	130 0 0	3 5		
3,980	8,974	12,954	1,398 14 9	299 17 2	9 19 7	-	-	94 7 11	1,802 19 5	2 9	130 7 6	3 6		
2,910	1,689	4,599	2,662 13 7	277 0 0	12 17 2	0 16 0	-	193 8 5	3,146 15 2	13 8	130 2 6	2 11		
11,255	10,700	21,955	5,842 6 5	1,072 2 5	50 3 5	1 8 0	101 5 0	481 7 5	7,548 12 8	6 11	520 10 0	3 2		
STEPNEY.														
674	2	676	241 15 6	104 8 9	4 7 8	-	-	27 15 10	378 7 9	11 2	375 0 0	3 0		
579	1	580	220 15 0	101 0 10	3 15 5	-	-	26 15 8	352 6 11	12 2	376 11 6	3 5		
2,150	4,360	6,510	1,248 15 6	169 10 10	4 10 4	-	-	186 0 9	1,608 17 5	5 0	376 1 0	2 8		
981	667	1,648	447 4 6	166 9 2	5 6 2	-	16 16 0	62 2 8	697 18 6	8 6	375 0 0	2 9		
4,384	5,030	9,414	2,158 10 6	541 9 7	17 19 7	-	16 16 0	302 14 11	3,037 10 7	6 5	1,502 12 6	3 0		
STRAND.														
80	-	80	60 12 6	23 4 2	2 6 1	-	10 13 0	8 14 6	105 10 3	26 5	120 0 0	36 11		
83	1	84	59 2 6	22 3 3	1 9 11	-	-	6 15 0	89 10 8	21 4	120 0 0	28 11		
663	6,594	7,257	542 0 0	44 10 0	1 12 10	0 6 0	-	37 5 0	625 13 10	1 9	120 0 0	13 7		
178	622	800	677 9 0	37 9 4	0 14 3	-	-	10 18 2	726 10 9	18 2	120 0 0	8 6		
1,004	7,217	8,221	1,339 4 0	127 6 9	6 3 1	0 6 0	10 13 0	63 12 8	1,547 5 6	3 9	480 0 0	15 10		
WANDSWORTH AND CLAPHAM.														
5,795	56	5,851	1,383 14 0	435 6 3	0 6 0	-	-	186 8 0	2,005 14 3	6 10	997 13 6	1 9		
5,995	348	6,343	1,651 17 6	445 4 0	-	-	-	173 19 4	2,271 0 10	7 2	1,017 2 0	2 0		
8,250	17,911	26,161	2,682 16 6	509 16 7	-	19 16 7	-	176 8 6	3,388 18 2	2 2	7,107 7 6	1 10		
7,396	2,071	9,467	5,954 15 6	567 2 9	-	-	-	299 11 9	6,821 10 0	14 5	1,072 5 0	1 9		
27,436	20,386	47,822	11,673 3 6	1,957 9 7	0 6 0	19 16 7	-	836 7 7	14,487 3 3	6 6	1,164 8 0	1 10		
WESTMINSTER.														
449	2	451	197 11 0	70 2 6	-	-	-	9 9 6	277 3 0	12 3	60 0 0	10 2		
473	1	474	160 8 6	60 8 0	-	-	-	9 13 7	230 10 1	9 9	60 0 0	17 8		
1,055	8,929	9,984	2,034 11 0	118 5 6	-	-	-	7 11 10	2,160 8 4	4 4	60 0 0	13 10		
403	308	711	239 8 6	62 3 6	-	-	-	10 7 8	311 19 8	8 9	60 0 0	21 1		
2,380	9,240	11,620	2,631 19 0	310 19 6	-	-	-	37 2 7	2,980 1 1	5 2	240 0 0	14 7		
WHITECHAPEL.														
1,638	3	1,641	487 8 6	128 9 11	4 9 9	0 2 0	12 10 0	42 1 6	675 1 8	8 2	120 0 0	2 5		
1,773	7	1,780	565 17 0	130 7 3	9 2 8	-	-	41 1 11	746 8 10	8 5	120 0 0	2 6		
3,075	12,640	15,715	1,043 15 0	139 16 0	14 4 1	3 12 10	-	66 15 0	1,268 2 11	1 7	120 0 0	2 8		
2,243	3,323	5,566	2,468 15 0	197 9 3	14 17 10	9 15 8	46 4 0	80 8 3	2,817 10 0	9 11	120 0 0	3 5		
8,820	15,973	24,802	4,565 15 6	596 2 5	42 14 4	13 10 6	58 14 0	230 6 8	5,507 3 5	4 5	480 0 0	2 8		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O's	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.		
WOOLWICH.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Area 6,507 acres.	1896	1,478	4	1,482	110 16 0	155 10 3	-	1 10 0	41 0 0	49 0 6	357 16 9	4 10	281 10 0	
Pop. 131,086.	1897	1,345	-	1,345	100 17 6	138 4 3	-	-	41 0 0	49 5 0	329 6 9	4 11	267 0 0	
	1898	1,362	1	1,363	102 3 0	136 6 2	-	-	41 0 0	51 2 4	330 11 6	4 10	265 15 0	
	1899	978	-	978	73 7 0	139 10 9	-	-	41 0 0	49 8 2	303 5 11	6 2	236 15 0	
Total for 4 years		5,163	5	5,168	387 3 6	569 11 5	-	1 10 0	164 0 0	198 16 0	1,321 0 11	5 11	1,051 0 0	
Total for the County		153,214	5,274	158,488	14,679 9 3	14,877 12 2	1,613 3 8	120 1 11	7,154 11 10	9,981 11 7	48,426 10 5	6 1	124,630 16 1	

LONDON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															
1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		7. Postage.	Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.		8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.s.			14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.			
10	1,765	21	1,786	558 19 6	236 1 0	-	-	29 15 0	69 12 1	894 7 7	10 0	245 0 0	2 1		
11	1,937	18	1,955	649 4 0	220 6 8	-	1 4 0	-	50 3 6	920 18 2	9 5	234 9 9	2 2		
12	2,925	894	3,819	1,013 19 0	272 1 4	-	2 6 0	-	78 12 3	1,366 18 7	7 2	247 0 0	2 2		
13	4,302	8,098	12,400	2,261 1 0	231 6 11	-	-	-	78 14 2	2,571 2 1	4 2	239 0 0	1 10		
	10,929	9,031	19,960	4,483 3 6	959 15 11	-	3 10 0	29 15 0	277 2 0	5,753 6 5	5 9	965 9 9	2 1		
285,459	348,632	634,091	150,569 6 2	29,255 9 1	637 4 10	1,001 1 5	933 16 11	12,271 5 2	200,668 3 7	6 4	30,968 19 10	-			

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. The Unions the information was not complete—

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.			Average Cost per	
BRENTFORD.															
Area 20,980 acres.	1896	1,515	60	1,575	120 0 0	181 0 0	9 0 0	14 0 0	2 0 0	58 0 0	384 0 0	4 11	1,192 0 0	1	1
Pop. 178,866.	1897	1,389	9	1,398	115 0 0	176 0 0	9 0 0	-	2 0 0	58 0 0	360 0 0	5 2	1,193 0 0	1	1
	1898	1,357	19	1,376	106 0 0	173 0 0	7 0 0	17 0 0	-	88 0 0	391 0 0	5 8	1,177 0 0	1	1
	1899	697	43	740	56 0 0	143 0 0	5 0 0	-	9 0 0	63 0 0	276 0 0	7 6	1,267 0 0	1	1
Total for 4 years		4,958	131	5,089	397 0 0	673 0 0	30 0 0	31 0 0	13 0 0	267 0 0	1,411 0 0	5 7	4,829 0 0	1	1
EDMONTON.															
Area 47,101 acres.	1896	2,609	21	2,630	272 0 0	218 0 0	37 0 0	-	33 0 0	21 0 0	581 0 0	4 5	818 12 6	1	1
Pop. 332,301.	1897	2,296	45	2,341	237 0 0	212 0 0	39 0 0	-	34 0 0	10 0 0	532 0 0	4 7	807 12 6	1	1
	1898	1,995	23	2,018	237 0 0	205 0 0	39 0 0	-	34 0 0	19 0 0	534 0 0	5 4	808 12 6	1	1
	1899	1,667	18	1,685	125 0 0	121 0 0	27 0 0	-	34 0 0	15 0 0	322 0 0	3 10	795 12 6	1	1
Total for 4 years		8,567	107	8,674	871 0 0	756 0 0	142 0 0	-	135 0 0	65 0 0	1,969 0 0	4 6	3,230 10 0	1	1
HENDON.															
Area 29,185 acres.	1896	1,030	13	1,043	141 0 0	99 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	51 0 0	303 0 0	5 10	79 0 0	1	1
Pop. 52,494.	1897	764	11	775	105 0 0	105 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	38 0 0	261 0 0	6 9	93 0 0	1	1
	1898	380	5	385	52 0 0	45 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	-	4 0 0	105 0 0	5 5	126 0 0	2	2
	1899	384	5	389	140 0 0	54 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	18 0 0	214 0 0	11 0	90 0 0	2	2
Total for 4 years		2,558	34	2,592	438 0 0	303 0 0	30 0 0	1 0 0	-	111 0 0	883 0 0	6 10	388 0 0	1	1
STAINES.															
Area 24,331 acres.	1896	453	-	453	55 0 0	25 0 0	3 0 0	-	4 0 0	9 0 0	96 0 0	4 3	353 0 0	3	3
Pop. 33,861.	1897	363	-	363	46 0 0	31 0 0	3 0 0	-	4 0 0	6 0 0	90 0 0	5 0	334 0 0	3	3
	1898	448	-	448	65 0 0	41 0 0	3 0 0	-	4 0 0	10 0 0	123 0 0	5 6	363 0 0	3	3
	1899	419	-	419	53 0 0	21 0 0	3 0 0	-	4 0 0	10 0 0	91 0 0	4 4	367 0 0	3	3
Total for 4 years		1,683	-	1,683	219 0 0	118 0 0	12 0 0	-	16 0 0	35 0 0	400 0 0	4 9	1,417 0 0	3	3
UXBRIDGE.															
Area 26,858 acres.	1896	464	2	466	39 5 0	32 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	15 0 0	87 5 0	3 9	168 0 0	2	2
Pop. 39,003.	1897	498	-	498	41 5 0	32 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	14 0 0	88 5 0	3 7	161 0 0	2	2
	1898	464	1	465	40 5 0	35 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	16 0 0	92 5 0	4 0	162 0 0	2	2
	1899	537	6	543	118 5 0	39 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	24 0 0	182 5 0	6 9	168 0 0	2	2
Total for 4 years		1,963	9	1,972	239 0 0	138 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	69 0 0	450 0 0	4 7	659 0 0	2	2
*WILLESDEN.															
Area 4,334 acres.	1896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pop. 114,811.	1897	214	-	214	22 18 6	48 19 0	7 7 6	0 6 0	-	11 1 8	90 12 8	8 6	-	-	-
	1898	840	6	846	86 8 6	95 18 0	17 4 6	-	-	9 19 6	209 10 6	4 11	-	-	-
	1899	635	17	652	239 4 6	89 16 4	12 12 5	-	-	7 5 0	348 18 3	10 8	-	-	-
Total for 3 years, 1897-9		1,689	23	1,712	348 11 6	234 13 4	37 4 5	0 6 0	-	28 6 2	649 1 5	7 7	-	-	-
Total for 4 years, 1900-3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total for the County		21,418	304	21,722	2,512 11 6	2,222 13 4	255 4 5	32 6 0	164 0 0	575 6 2	5,762 1 5	5 4	10,523 10 0	-	-

*Note Willesden was separated from Hendon Union on 4th October, 1896. Figures are only given therefore from that date.

MIDDLESEX.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following EDMONTON, HENDON, UXBRIDGE.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.	10.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
BRENTFORD.														
0	2,772	48	2,820	1,698 0 0	265 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	66 0 0	2,035 0 0	14 51,250 0 0	1 5		
1	2,364	114	2,478	1,333 0 0	263 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	66 0 0	1,670 0 0	13 61,274 0 0	1 7		
2	4,700	11,332	16,032	4,945 0 0	353 0 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	-	105 0 0	5,427 0 0	6 91,277 0 0	1 7		
3	3,387	1,691	5,078	1,691 0 0	310 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	75 0 0	2,085 0 0	8 31,309 0 0	1 8		
	13,223	13,185	26,408	9,667 0 0	1,191 0 0	32 0 0	15 0 0	-	312 0 0	11,217 0 0	8 65,110 0 0	1 7		
EDMONTON														
0	3,464	64	3,528	1,078 0 0	344 0 0	32 0 0	2 0 0	-	25 0 0	1,481 0 0	8 5 805 7 6	1 6		
1	3,557	67	3,624	1,188 0 0	355 0 0	28 0 0	-	-	14 0 0	1,585 0 0	8 9 814 7 6	1 6		
2	6,153	22,572	28,725	1,769 0 0	394 0 0	32 0 0	-	-	19 0 0	2,214 0 0	1 6 826 5 0	1 2		
3	5,628	4,941	10,569	5,513 0 0	529 0 0	24 0 0	2 0 0	-	26 0 0	6,094 0 0	11 6 836 5 0	1 4		
	18,802	27,644	46,446	9,548 0 0	1,622 0 0	116 0 0	4 0 0	-	84 0 0	11,374 0 0	4 11 3,282 5 0	1 4		
HENDON														
0	536	8	544	319 0 0	89 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	18 0 0	427 0 0	15 8 87 0 0	2 1		
1	631	6	637	274 0 0	103 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	19 0 0	398 0 0	12 6 88 0 0	2 2		
2	960	2,533	3,493	803 0 0	137 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	-	48 0 0	992 0 0	5 8 185 0 0	1 10		
3	844	496	1,340	450 0 0	129 0 0	3 0 0	11 0 0	-	24 0 0	617 0 0	9 3 187 0 0	1 6		
	2,971	3,043	6,014	1,846 0 0	458 0 0	9 0 0	12 0 0	-	109 0 0	2,434 0 0	8 1 547 0 0	1 9		
STAINES														
0	734	2	736	339 0 0	108 0 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	-	12 0 0	468 0 0	12 9 364 0 0	3 9		
1	654	39	693	352 0 0	72 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	13 0 0	441 0 0	12 9 346 0 0	3 10		
2	883	1,024	1,907	435 0 0	77 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	14 0 0	529 0 0	5 7 328 0 0	2 3		
3	759	175	934	690 0 0	83 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	13 0 0	789 0 0	16 11 325 0 0	2 5		
	3,030	1,240	4,270	1,816 0 0	340 0 0	15 0 0	4 0 0	-	52 0 0	2,227 0 0	10 51,363 0 0	2 11		
UXBRIDGE.														
0	669	4	673	286 0 0	56 0 0	1 0 0	5 0 0	-	16 0 0	364 0 0	10 10 206 0 0	1 10		
1	683	18	701	297 0 0	63 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	-	15 0 0	378 0 0	10 9 213 0 0	2 1		
2	982	3,940	4,922	1,130 0 0	78 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	-	66 0 0	1,277 0 0	5 2 288 0 0	1 11		
3	824	1,229	2,053	571 0 0	79 0 0	1 0 0	13 0 0	-	60 0 0	724 0 0	7 1 263 0 0	2 6		
	3,158	5,191	8,349	2,284 0 0	276 0 0	4 0 0	22 0 0	-	157 0 0	2,743 0 0	6 7 970 0 0	1 11		
WILLESDEN.														
0	1,397	20	1,423	773 2 6	183 18 11	19 14 1	1 10 0	-	-	977 15 613 9	-	-		
1	1,603	39	1,642	660 6 6	192 6 0	19 19 9	7 7 0	-	-	879 9 310 9	-	-		
2	2,901	3,290	6,191	1,923 10 0	243 0 8	25 5 11	5 15 0	-	12 15 0	2,210 6 7 7 2	-	-		
3	2,244	468	2,712	863 9 6	244 4 0	26 9 9	12 6 0	6 10 0	4 10 0	1,157 9 3 8 6	-	-		
	8,145	3,823	11,968	4,220 8 6	863 9 7	90 9 6	26 18 0	6 10 0	17 5 0	5,225 0 7 8 9	-	-		
	49,329	54,126	103,455	29,381 8 6	4,750 9 7	266 9 6	83 18 0	6 10 0	731 5 0	35,220 0 7 6 10	11,272 5 0	-		

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the Remuneration of all the Officers. In the Monmouth Union such

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per 14.
ABERGAVENTY.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 62,179 acres.	1896	515	42	557	46 3 0	24 9 0	-	-	4 12 6	10 1 6	85 6 0	3 1	147 0 0	2
Pop. 26,717.	1897	474	2	476	46 16 6	26 15 7	-	-	4 12 6	10 17 3	89 1 10	3 9	154 3 0	2
	1898	486	4	490	41 0 0	17 3 9	0 6 0	-	5 2 6	10 6 9	73 19 0	3 0	141 10 0	2
	1899	391	1	392	38 14 6	21 1 8	0 5 0	-	5 10 6	10 8 3	75 19 11	3 11	157 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		1,866	49	1,915	172 14 0	89 10 0	0 11 0	-	19 18 0	41 13 9	324 6 9	3 5	599 13 0	2
BEDWELLY.														
Area 27,224 acres.	1896	1,528	47	1,575	120 0 0	82 17 4	10 12 2	-	7 1 0	31 2 9	251 13 3	3 2	144 7 6	0
Pop. 81,838.	1897	1,497	18	1,515	114 18 0	63 19 4	10 18 4	-	7 1 0	33 17 8	230 14 4	3 1	139 4 0	0
	1898	1,334	1	1,335	107 1 0	68 8 0	13 7 10	-	7 1 0	40 8 4	236 6 2	3 6	123 0 0	0
	1899	1,389	2	1,391	201 3 6	104 7 4	13 11 5	-	1 10 6	40 5 10	360 18 7	5 2	133 17 6	0
Total for 4 years		5,748	68	5,816	543 2 6	319 12 0	48 9 9	-	22 13 6	145 14 7	1,079 12 4	3 9	540 9 0	0
CHEPSTOW.														
Area 68,548 acres.	1896	197	4	201	25 6 0	20 4 7	-	-	2 0 0	7 0 0	54 10 7	5 5	247 18 0	5
Pop. 19,246.	1897	581	272	853	96 11 2	34 2 2	-	29 0 0	2 0 0	10 0 0	171 13 4	4 0	257 19 0	3
	1898	265	1	266	36 6 6	19 11 10	-	-	2 0 0	7 0 0	64 18 4	4 11	248 12 6	4
	1899	293	1	294	53 9 5	16 7 1	1 0 0	-	2 0 0	7 0 0	79 16 6	5 5	275 4 8	5
Total for 4 years		1,336	278	1,614	211 13 1	90 5 8	1 0 0	29 0 0	8 0 0	31 0 0	370 18 9	4 7	1,029 14 2	4
MONMOUTH.														
Area 97,016 acres.	1896	390	121	511	42 19 0	33 7 2	-	-	17 0 0	3 15 2	97 1 4	3 10	237 0 0	2
Pop. 28,239.	1897	677	405	1,082	110 13 11	53 1 7	-	-	17 0 0	3 19 1	184 14 7	3 5	221 0 0	2
	1898	369	-	369	51 0 9	34 1 7	-	-	17 0 0	3 18 0	106 0 4	5 9	228 0 0	2
	1899	294	9	303	45 10 0	28 18 3	-	-	17 0 0	3 17 1	95 5 4	6 3	246 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		1,730	535	2,265	250 3 8	149 8 7	-	-	68 0 0	15 9 4	483 1 7	4 3	932 0 0	2
NEWPORT.														
Area 91,594 acres.	1896	1,777	29	1,806	179 14 0	180 7 3	-	-	10 10 0	35 8 4	405 19 7	4 6	375 0 0	0
Pop. 114,642.	1897	1,819	16	1,835	183 3 6	164 15 11	-	-	10 15 0	35 13 3	394 7 8	4 4	395 0 0	0
	1898	1,738	36	1,774	205 2 0	159 10 0	-	-	10 15 0	38 1 7	413 8 7	4 8	465 0 0	0
	1899	1,771	28	1,799	174 14 9	89 9 5	4 0 8	-	10 15 0	30 18 6	309 18 4	3 5	475 0 0	0
Total for 4 years		7,105	109	7,214	742 14 3	594 2 7	4 0 8	-	42 15 0	140 1 8	1,523 14 2	4 3	1,710 0 0	0
PONTYPOOL.														
Area 50,856 acres.	1896	808	30	838	68 18 6	36 15 7	3 3 10	-	16 10 0	25 13 4	151 1 3	3 7	233 7 6	1
Pop. 45,376.	1897	818	47	865	70 13 6	49 16 6	3 5 4	1 16 0	17 5 0	22 11 2	165 7 6	3 10	232 2 6	1
	1898	751	1	752	77 0 6	41 4 1	7 10 7	-	14 5 0	24 4 11	164 5 1	4 4	237 15 0	1
	1899	1,145	-	1,145	61 17 6	65 7 11	4 6 0	-	15 15 0	27 10 7	174 17 0	3 1	239 3 1	1
Total for 4 years		3,522	78	3,600	278 10 0	193 4 1	18 5 9	1 16 0	63 15 0	100 0 0	655 10 10	3 8	942 8 1	1
Total for the County		21,307	1,117	22,424	2,198 17 6	1,436 2 11	72 7 2	30 16 0	225 1 6	473 19 4	4,437 4 5	3 11	5,754 4 3	-

MONMOUTH.

The remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. Information was not complete.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	ABERGAVENNY.
453	6	459	160 11 0	47 5 3	0 6 0	-	-	9 8 0	217 10 3	9 6	152 0 0	2 11	
423	4	427	149 8 0	38 9 7	0 6 0	-	-	10 9 3	198 12 10	9 4	153 0 0	2 10	
470	90	560	171 6 0	45 4 5	0 5 0	-	-	10 9 3	227 4 8	8 1	150 0 0	2 8	
487	62	549	201 0 6	44 19 9	0 4 6	-	-	9 18 3	256 3 0	9 4	148 0 0	2 8	
1,833	162	1,995	682 5 6	175 19 0	1 1 6	-	-	40 4 9	899 10 9	9 0	603 0 0	2 9	
2,098	1	2,099	537 15 0	199 13 0	8 16 7	-	-	41 7 5	787 12 0	7 6	153 7 6	0 9	BEDWELLY.
2,558	3	2,561	602 10 0	264 0 0	-	-	-	43 7 10	969 17 10	7 7	132 16 6	0 8	
2,734	171	2,905	711 3 6	274 10 6	-	7 1 2	-	49 3 11	1,041 19 1	7 2	146 0 1	0 7	
3,075	201	3,276	777 2 0	306 3 6	-	-	-	51 15 7	1,135 1 1	6 11	139 17 6	0 7	
10,465	376	10,841	2,688 10 6	1,044 7 0	8 16 7	7 1 2	-	185 14 9	3,934 10 0	7 3	572 1 7	0 7	
438	1	439	127 11 6	82 3 7	1 0 0	-	-	7 0 0	217 15 1	9 11	249 10 0	3 10	CHEPSTOW.
285	4	289	88 6 6	55 8 4	1 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	150 14 10	10 5	241 5 6	4 3	
383	38	421	121 10 6	70 17 5	1 0 0	-	-	7 0 0	200 7 11	9 6	244 10 0	3 11	
387	17	404	124 9 0	70 1 1	1 0 0	-	-	7 0 0	202 10 1	10 0	251 1 5	3 10	
1,433	60	1,553	461 17 6	278 10 5	4 0 0	-	-	27 0 0	771 7 11	9 11	986 6 11	3 11	
394	4	398	146 0 6	33 9 9	-	-	-	8 7 1	187 17 4	9 5	246 0 0	2 4	MONMOUTH.
586	6	595	271 11 6	59 9 2	-	-	-	10 14 6	341 15 2	11 6	250 0 0	2 5	
618	59	677	239 10 6	63 11 0	-	-	-	10 18 11	334 0 5	9 10	241 0 0	2 4	
612	80	692	278 5 0	63 19 8	-	-	-	11 9 2	353 13 10	10 3	261 0 0	2 7	
2,213	149	2,362	955 7 6	220 9 7	-	-	-	41 9 8	1,217 6 9	10 4	998 0 0	2 5	
2,026	35	2,061	680 3 3	220 8 2	7 3 8	-	-	48 5 6	956 0 7	9 3	475 0 0	0 7	NEWPORT.
2,240	42	2,282	663 5 11	247 11 1	7 5 11	-	-	49 12 11	967 15 10	8 6	485 0 0	0 7	
2,531	392	2,923	809 10 2	217 2 8	7 8 5	-	-	51 12 3	1,085 13 6	7 5	485 0 0	0 7	
2,403	327	2,730	1,004 17 11	279 13 7	6 2 8	-	-	51 15 7	1,342 9 9	9 10	545 0 0	0 8	
9,200	796	9,996	3,157 17 3	964 15 6	28 0 8	-	-	201 6 3	4,351 19 8	8 8	1,990 0 0	0 7	
950	3	953	550 4 0	105 16 8	-	-	-	20 5 5	676 6 1	14 2	264 2 6	1 3	PONTYPOOL.
1,056	5	1,061	447 9 6	111 14 4	-	-	-	27 13 6	586 17 4	11 1	263 2 6	1 2	
1,172	72	1,244	463 2 0	101 17 2	-	-	-	26 7 0	591 6 2	9 6	265 12 6	1 3	
1,169	31	1,200	549 12 0	122 11 3	-	-	-	29 7 10	701 11 1	11 8	258 2 6	1 2	
4,347	111	4,458	2,010 7 6	441 19 5	-	-	-	103 13 9	2,556 0 8	11 6	1,051 0 0	1 2	
29,551	1,654	31,205	9,956 5 9	3,126 0 11	41 18 9	7 1 2	-	599 9 2	13,730 15 9	8 10	6,200 8 6	-	

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. If information was not complete:—BLOFIELD, DEPWADE, DOWNHAM, ST. FAITH, FOREHOR, HENSTON.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.													
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
AYLSHAM.	1896	382	5	387	51 3 6	20 18 9	-	-	3 12 6	6 2 8	81 17 4	4 3	356 11 6
Area, 63,341 acres.	1897	351	1	352	41 1 6	21 11 1	-	-	3 12 6	6 4 3	72 9 4	4 1	349 14 6
Pop., 17,948.	1898	355	4	359	42 12 0	20 15 9	-	-	3 12 6	7 9 7	74 9 10	4 2	352 19 6
	1899	393	1	394	40 9 6	16 15 10	-	-	-	7 0 9	64 6 1	3 3	354 0 2
Total for 4 years.		1,481	11	1,492	175 6 6	80 1 5	-	-	10 17 6	26 17 3	293 2 8	3 11	1,413 5 8
BLOFIELD.	1896	190	2	192	34 6 6	9 12 1	-	-	1 10 0	-	45 8 7	4 9	-
Area, 45,965 acres.	1897	164	1	165	23 10 0	13 7 10	-	-	1 10 0	-	38 7 10	4 8	-
Pop., 11,843.	1898	165	-	165	24 19 8	11 8 8	-	-	1 10 0	-	37 18 4	4 7	-
	1899	263	3	266	7 8 6	12 6 2	-	-	-	-	19 14 8	1 6	-
Total for 4 years.		782	6	788	90 4 8	46 14 9	-	-	4 10 0	-	141 9 5	3 7	-
DEPWADE.	1896	427	3	430	65 1 2	18 9 0	-	-	11 10 0	7 15 10	102 16 0	4 9	101 10 0
Area, 63,959 acres.	1897	380	2	382	58 12 2	16 15 9	-	-	11 10 0	6 14 7	93 12 6	4 11	101 19 0
Pop., 23,850.	1898	412	-	412	62 13 6	18 2 0	-	-	11 10 0	6 13 4	98 18 10	4 10	107 4 9
	1899	183	2	185	30 2 10	13 12 2	-	-	11 10 0	6 8 0	61 13 0	6 8	174 6 6
Total for 4 years.		1,402	7	1,409	216 9 8	66 18 11	-	-	46 0 0	27 11 9	357 0 4	5 1	485 0 3
DOCKING.	1896	378	3	381	48 0 0	17 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	5 0 0	73 0 0	3 10	315 0 0
Area, 87,948 acres.	1897	291	-	291	58 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	4 0 0	85 0 0	5 10	278 0 0
Pop., 17,633.	1898	236	-	236	47 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	4 0 0	73 0 0	6 2	299 0 0
	1899	256	-	256	222 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	5 0 0	253 0 0	19 9	281 0 0
Total for 4 years.		1,161	3	1,164	375 0 0	79 0 0	-	-	12 0 0	18 0 0	484 0 0	8 4	1,173 0 0
DOWNHAM.	1896	302	-	302	35 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	16 0 0	86 0 0	5 8	219 0 0
Area, 82,933 acres.	1897	317	-	317	40 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	10 0 0	85 0 0	5 4	214 0 0
Pop., 17,300.	1898	284	-	284	34 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	14 0 0	83 0 0	5 10	208 0 0
	1899	296	-	296	37 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	12 0 0	84 0 0	5 8	359 0 0
Total for 4 years.		1,199	-	1,199	146 0 0	120 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	52 0 0	338 0 0	5 8	1,000 0 0
ERPINGHAM.	1896	337	-	337	50 0 0	19 0 0	-	5 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	80 0 0	4 9	109 0 0
Area, 64,227 acres.	1897	360	-	360	55 0 0	21 0 0	-	16 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	98 0 0	5 5	101 0 0
Pop., 22,255.	1898	318	-	318	41 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	2 0 0	65 0 0	4 1	102 0 0
	1899	343	-	343	38 0 0	17 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	2 0 0	59 0 0	3 5	114 0 0
Total for 4 years.		1,358	-	1,358	184 0 0	75 0 0	-	21 0 0	14 0 0	8 0 0	302 0 0	4 5	426 0 0

* See footnote on page 252.

NORFOLK.

enumeration is only shown where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following Unions such as LITFORD and LAUNDITCH, SMALLBURGH, WALSHINGHAM, WAYLAND and GREAT YARMOUTH.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														UNION.
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
436	5	441	162 8 0	40 19 7	0 10 7	-	-	-	6 9 11	210 8 1	9 7	353 0 11	5 11	AYLSHAM.
320	1	321	130 19 6	33 0 5	0 10 3	-	-	-	5 14 1	170 4 3	10 7	338 13 0	4 11	
384	655	1,039	145 13 6	34 1 8	0 13 9	-	-	-	5 18 3	186 7 2	3 7	344 13 8	2 11	
341	379	720	342 5 8	34 2 5	0 13 6	-	-	-	5 13 1	382 14 8	10 8	342 11 6	4 10	
1,481	1,040	2,521	781 6 8	142 4 1	2 8 1	-	-	-	23 15 4	949 14 2	7 6	1,378 19 1	4 4	
242	1	243	116 3 6	20 5 3	-	-	-	-	-	136 8 9	11 3	-	-	BLOFIELD.
220	11	231	83 2 6	32 12 5	-	-	-	-	-	115 14 11	10 0	-	-	
309	517	826	183 17 6	37 15 6	-	-	-	-	-	221 13 0	5 4	-	-	
288	-	288	126 11 7	9 6 8	-	-	-	-	-	135 18 3	9 5	-	-	
1,059	529	1,588	509 15 1	99 19 10	-	-	-	-	-	609 14 11	7 8	-	-	
519	3	522	184 15 6	38 12 8	-	-	-	-	6 9 9	229 17 11	8 10	170 3 9	1 10	DEPWADE.
385	-	385	163 5 6	39 12 3	-	-	-	-	6 11 7	209 9 4	10 11	167 10 4	3 2	
380	765	1,145	404 7 0	36 8 10	-	-	-	-	6 16 0	447 11 10	7 10	187 5 7	2 10	
423	70	493	216 10 6	43 4 9	-	-	-	-	7 5 2	267 0 5	10 10	188 5 6	3 0	
1,707	838	2,545	968 18 6	157 18 6	-	-	-	-	27 2 6	1,153 19 6	9 1	713 5 2	2 7	
387	-	387	229 0 0	35 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	270 0 0	13 11	275 0 0	1 11	DOCKING.
306	-	306	219 0 0	37 0 0	-	-	-	-	7 0 0	263 0 0	17 2	279 0 0	2 1	
346	567	913	407 0 0	45 0 0	-	-	-	-	5 0 0	457 0 0	10 0	263 0 0	1 11	
344	4	348	129 0 0	45 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	180 0 0	10 4	278 0 0	2 8	
1,383	571	1,954	984 0 0	162 0 0	-	-	-	-	24 0 0	1,170 0 0	12 0	1,095 0 0	2 1	
364	-	364	145 0 0	42 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	193 0 0	10 7	347 0 0	3 5	DOWNHAM.
342	139	481	147 0 0	42 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	195 0 0	8 1	352 0 0	3 6	
363	342	705	176 0 0	42 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	224 0 0	6 4	354 0 0	3 6	
317	25	342	226 0 0	39 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	271 0 0	15 10	336 0 0	3 9	
1,386	506	1,892	694 0 0	165 0 0	-	-	-	-	24 0 0	883 0 0	9 4	1,389 0 0	3 6	
356	1	357	242 0 0	28 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	272 0 0	15 3	118 0 0	2 10	ERPINGHAM.
302	-	302	210 0 0	25 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	237 0 0	15 8	99 0 0	2 3	
383	590	973	226 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	258 0 0	5 4	108 0 0	2 8	
385	91	476	354 4 6	25 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	381 4 6	16 0	352 0 0	2 9	
1,426	682	2,108	1,032 4 6	108 0 0	-	-	-	-	8 0 0	1,148 4 6	10 11	677 0 0	2 8	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O. 13.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's.	
St. FAITH'S.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
Area, 49,256 acres.	1896	161	-	161	26 7 6	20 7 2	-	-	-	-	46 14 8	5 10	22 4 6	
	1897	152	-	152	24 10 0	17 5 5	-	-	-	-	41 15 5	5 6	22 18 8	
Pop., 12,559.	1898	163	-	163	26 10 0	20 4 10	-	-	-	-	46 14 10	5 9	69 6 7	
	1899	130	-	130	22 10 6	21 6 7	-	-	-	3 5 6	47 2 7	7 3	100 10 7	
Total for 4 years.		606	-	606	99 18 0	79 4 0	-	-	-	3 5 6	182 7 6	6 0	215 0 4	
EAST & WEST FLEGG.														
Area, 29,049 acres.	1896	182	3	185	20 7 6	7 8 8	0 8 0	-	8 16 8	3 4 0	40 4 10	4 4	198 19 0	
	1897	215	-	215	23 11 9	8 14 9	0 9 0	-	8 0 0	3 10 0	44 5 6	4 1	167 1 0	
Pop., 9,796.	1898	171	-	171	22 14 0	8 12 0	0 9 0	-	8 10 0	3 10 0	43 15 0	5 1	162 16 0	
	1899	192	5	197	15 3 6	5 15 4	0 6 0	-	8 17 6	3 0 0	33 2 4	3 4	170 11 1	
Total for 4 years.		760	8	768	81 16 9	30 10 9	1 12 0	-	34 4 2	13 4 0	161 7 8	4 2	699 7 1	
FOREHOE.														
Area, 33,528 acres.	1896	222	-	222	32 14 0	9 6 8	-	-	-	3 10 2	45 10 10	4 1	-	
	1897	212	-	212	31 11 6	7 6 1	-	-	-	5 0 10	43 18 5	4 2	-	
Pop., 11,329.	1898	193	-	193	28 19 6	7 19 10	-	-	-	3 7 5	40 6 9	4 2	-	
	1899	140	-	140	21 7 6	5 14 2	-	-	-	4 9 7	31 11 3	4 6	-	
Total for 4 years.		767	-	767	114 12 6	30 6 9	-	-	-	16 8 0	161 7 3	4 2	-	
FREEBRIDGE LYNN.														
Area, 74,774 acres.	1896	244	-	244	33 13 0	19 6 9	-	-	2 0 0	4 19 4	59 19 1	4 11	327 5 9	
	1897	244	-	244	33 7 6	18 17 9	-	-	2 0 0	5 2 1	59 7 4	4 10	316 0 0	
Pop., 11,847.	1898	234	-	234	32 4 0	18 3 6	-	-	2 0 0	5 1 2	57 8 8	4 11	332 10 0	
	1899	206	-	206	28 5 0	16 2 9	-	-	2 0 0	4 18 10	51 6 7	5 0	311 0 0	
Total for 4 years.		928	-	928	127 9 6	72 10 9	-	-	8 0 0	20 1 5	228 1 8	4 11	1,286 15 0	
HENSTEAD.														
Area, 42,398 acres.	1896	127	-	127	14 10 6	5 13 9	-	-	12 10 0	4 3 9	36 18 0	5 10	68 8 0	
	1897	186	-	186	23 19 0	4 19 2	-	-	12 10 0	3 12 3	44 11 5	4 10	66 0 0	
Pop. 10,358.	1898	142	-	142	15 9 0	4 13 11	-	-	12 10 0	5 18 7	38 11 6	5 5	63 18 2	
	1899	90	-	90	11 18 0	4 12 9	-	-	12 10 0	3 13 5	32 14 2	7 3	102 5 1	
Total for 4 years.		545	-	545	65 16 6	19 10 7	-	-	50 0 0	17 8 0	152 15 1	5 7	390 11 3	
KING'S LYNN.														
Area, 4,696 acres.	1896	5	-	5	0 6 0	0 3 9	-	-	-	-	0 9 9	1 11	106 12 6	
	1897	5	-	5	0 9 0	0 3 9	-	-	-	-	0 12 9	2 7	104 12 6	
Pop., 20,951.	1898	1	-	1	0 7 6	0 0 9	-	-	-	-	0 8 3	8 3	90 15 0	
	1899	46	-	46	0 3 0	-	-	-	-	-	0 3 0	0 1	88 10 0	
Total for 4 years.		57	-	57	1 5 6	0 8 3	-	-	-	-	1 13 9	0 7	390 10 0	

NORFOLK—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION.
1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
				5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
900	360	2	362	110 15 10	37 3 4	-	-	-	2 5 0	150 4 2	8 4	105 11 10	2 10		St. FAITH'S.
901	239	1	240	106 14 1	33 7 11	-	2 2 0	-	2 7 0	144 11 0	12 1	100 7 6	3 1		
902	271	335	606	101 12 7	31 19 3	-	-	-	2 11 0	136 2 10	4 6	102 2 0	3 2		
903	237	189	426	250 19 5	29 11 10	-	-	-	-	280 11 3	13 2	126 13 5	4 1		
	1,107	527	1,634	570 1 11	132 2 4	-	2 2 0	-	7 3 0	711 9 3	8 8	434 14 9	3 3		
															EAST & WEST FLEGG.
900	197	-	197	73 13 2	14 14 2	0 8 0	-	-	3 4 0	91 19 4	9 4	161 3 11	1 10		
901	210	-	210	63 4 7	17 5 4	0 9 0	-	-	3 10 0	84 8 11	8 1	218 12 6	3 3		
902	236	646	882	68 14 5	14 12 11	0 8 0	-	-	8 2 7	91 17 11	2 1	234 17 0	3 5		
903	168	29	197	212 9 7	14 2 1	0 8 0	-	-	7 1 11	234 1 7	23 9	228 16 0	3 7		
	811	675	1,486	418 1 9	60 14 6	1 13 0	-	-	21 18 6	502 7 9	6 9	843 9 5	2 11		
															FOREHOE.
900	204	3	207	72 12 6	9 10 5	-	-	-	2 5 10	84 8 9	8 2	-	-		
901	221	-	221	75 8 0	12 13 9	-	-	-	3 0 2	91 1 11	8 3	-	-		
902	217	105	322	85 15 0	10 10 1	-	-	-	2 16 7	99 1 8	6 2	-	-		
903	178	35	213	63 13 6	10 9 4	-	-	-	-	74 2 10	7 0	-	-		
	820	143	963	207 9 0	43 3 7	-	-	-	8 2 7	348 15 2	7 3	-	-		
															FREEBRIDGE LYNN.
900	269	1	270	91 15 0	28 13 0	-	-	-	4 11 4	124 19 4	9 3	304 5 0	9 7		
901	229	-	229	99 6 6	27 19 6	-	-	-	4 7 0	131 13 0	11 6	256 15 0	6 4		
902	243	385	628	212 19 0	24 9 7	-	-	-	3 13 1	241 1 8	7 8	257 15 0	6 3		
903	210	65	275	98 1 6	24 19 2	-	-	-	3 17 2	126 17 10	9 3	257 0 0	6 2		
	951	451	1,402	502 2 0	106 1 3	-	-	-	16 8 7	624 11 10	8 11	1,075 15 0	6 11		
															HENSTEAD.
900	218	-	218	56 15 0	28 19 7	-	-	-	4 8 6	90 3 1	8 3	101 16 8	5 6		
901	180	-	180	66 14 0	24 7 4	-	-	-	2 19 3	94 0 7	10 5	101 9 2	6 1		
902	189	128	317	57 15 0	24 11 4	-	-	-	4 4 10	86 11 2	5 6	99 17 2	6 8		
903	219	40	259	91 17 6	23 17 0	-	-	-	4 12 2	120 6 8	9 4	103 8 2	7 1		
	806	168	974	273 1 6	101 15 3	-	-	-	16 4 9	391 1 6	8 0	406 11 2	6 4		
															KING'S LYNN.
900	28	-	28	44 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	44 10 0	31 9	100 15 0	3 6		
901	122	-	122	57 14 0	23 17 0	-	-	-	-	81 11 0	13 4	104 0 0	4 9		
902	191	220	411	65 14 2	24 2 3	-	-	-	-	89 16 5	4 4	90 15 0	4 0		
903	69	-	69	112 7 6	33 5 6	-	-	-	-	145 13 0	42 3	88 5 0	3 0		
	410	220	630	280 5 8	81 4 9	-	-	-	-	361 10 5	11 6	383 15 0	3 9		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.
LODDON AND CLAVERING.	1896	264	-	264	£ s. d. 28 1 6	£ s. d. 15 0 0	£ s. d. 1 0 6	-	£ s. d. 2 0 0	£ s. d. 3 9 7	£ s. d. 49 11 7	£ s. d. 3 9 9	£ s. d. 281 0 0	1
Area 60,321 acres.	1897	227	-	227	31 10 0	14 1 0	1 1 5	-	2 0 0	4 9 11	53 2 4	4 8	260 10 0	1
Pop. 12,393.	1898	258	-	258	35 0 6	14 14 4	-	-	2 0 0	4 8 1	56 2 11	4 4	268 10 0	1
	1899	201	-	201	32 8 0	13 4 3	-	-	2 0 0	4 4 4	51 16 7	5 2	258 0 4	1
Total for 4 years		950	-	950	127 0 0	56 19 7	2 1 11	-	8 0 0	16 11 11	210 13 5	4 5	1,068 0 4	1
MITFORD AND LAUNDITCH.	1896	452	1	453	£ s. d. 65 17 0	£ s. d. 20 3 7	-	-	£ s. d. 4 12 6	£ s. d. 9 16 1	£ s. d. 100 9 2	£ s. d. 4 5	-	-
Area 106,911 acres.	1897	454	-	454	66 3 0	57 15 2	-	-	3 10 0	8 0 7	135 8 9	6 0	-	-
Pop. 23,979.	1898	426	-	426	64 14 6	26 7 0	-	-	5 5 0	8 11 4	104 17 10	4 11	-	-
	1899	454	-	454	67 10 0	22 13 11	-	-	3 15 0	8 4 0	102 2 11	4 6	11 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		1,786	1	1,787	264 4 6	126 19 8	-	-	17 2 6	34 12 0	442 18 8	4 11	11 0 0	1
NORWICH.	1896	64	-	64	£ s. d. 4 16 0	£ s. d. 21 16 0	£ s. d. 0 1 8	-	£ s. d. 30 0 0	£ s. d. 48 6 9	£ s. d. 105 0 5	£ s. d. 32 10	£ s. d. 111 0 0	2
Area 7,558 acres.	1897	104	3	107	7 19 0	34 4 0	0 1 11	-	30 0 0	47 8 5	119 13 4	4 22	4 114 5 0	2
Pop. 111,728.	1898	48	-	48	3 12 0	51 17 0	0 1 4	-	30 0 0	45 17 2	131 7 6	54	114 9 6	2
	1899	59	1	60	4 9 6	98 4 9	0 2 6	-	-	36 3 5	139 0 2	46	104 10 0	2
Total for 4 years		275	4	279	20 16 6	206 1 9	0 7 5	-	90 0 0	177 15 9	495 1 5	35 6	444 4 6	2
SMALLBURGH.	1896	222	-	222	£ s. d. 23 12 0	£ s. d. 17 5 0	-	-	£ s. d. 3 5 0	£ s. d. 5 13 0	£ s. d. 49 15 0	£ s. d. 4 6	£ s. d. 89 7 6	1
Area 66,988 acres.	1897	210	-	210	28 1 6	17 5 0	-	-	3 5 0	6 10 9	55 2 3	5 3	100 10 0	1
Pop. 17,304.	1898	256	9	265	28 16 8	18 0 4	-	-	3 5 0	6 19 5	57 1 5	4 4	-	-
	1899	387	1	388	40 3 4	18 8 0	-	-	3 5 0	6 8 5	68 4 9	3 6	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,075	10	1,085	120 13 6	70 18 4	-	-	13 0 0	25 11 7	230 3 5	4 3	189 17 6	1
SWAFFHAM.	1896	211	-	211	£ s. d. 36 17 0	£ s. d. 13 18 0	-	-	-	£ s. d. 4 14 0	£ s. d. 55 9 0	£ s. d. 5 3	£ s. d. 496 12 0	3
Area 82,148 acres.	1897	214	-	214	31 18 6	14 2 0	-	-	-	4 0 7	50 1 1	4 8	472 0 0	3
Pop. 11,015.	1898	171	-	171	36 1 5	13 16 0	-	-	-	3 18 0	53 15 5	6 3	450 10 0	3
	1899	174	-	174	24 9 8	9 3 0	-	-	-	9 4 3	42 16 11	4 11	448 12 6	3
Total for 4 years		770	-	770	129 6 7	50 19 0	-	-	-	21 16 10	202 2 5	5 3	1,867 14 6	3
* T IETTFORD.	1896	291	-	291	£ s. d. 57 0 0	£ s. d. 30 0 0	-	-	-	£ s. d. 6 0 0	£ s. d. 93 0 0	£ s. d. 6 5	£ s. d. 338 0 0	1
Area 138,729 acres.	1897	291	-	291	50 0 0	27 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	82 0 0	5 8	330 0 0	1
Pop. 20,366.	1898	344	-	344	77 0 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	12 0 0	120 0 0	7 0	338 0 0	1
	1899	252	-	252	52 0 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	-	3 0 0	6 0 0	77 0 0	6 1	345 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		1,178	-	1,178	236 0 0	97 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	29 0 0	372 0 0	6 4	1,351 0 0	1

* See footnote on page 252.

NORFOLK—continued

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION.
Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
														£ s. d.	
900	239	-	239	89 5 6	27 14 7	-	-	-	3 18 1	120 18	2 10 1	239 0 0	1 6	LODDON AND CLAVERING.	
901	246	-	246	93 2 6	29 8 7	-	-	-	4 0 5	126 11	6 10 3	252 9 0	1 7		
902	253	169	427	105 8 0	28 7 8	-	-	-	3 17 11	137 13	7 6 5	348 6 1	2 2		
903	213	43	256	158 4 3	26 6 7	-	-	-	3 10 5	188 1	3 14 8	319 0 9	2 0		
	956	212	1,168	446 0 3	111 17 5	-	-	-	15 6 10	573 4	6 9 10	1,158 15 10	1 10		
900	419	-	419	121 19 0	22 17 6	-	-	-	8 1 7	152 18	1 7 4	10 0 0	1 1	MITFORD AND LAUNDITCH.	
901	459	-	459	177 1 0	55 17 10	-	-	-	7 10 5	240 9	3 10 6	10 0 0	1 1		
902	491	877	1,368	179 8 0	51 18 6	-	-	-	7 6 5	238 12	11 3 6	10 0 0	1 1		
903	411	157	568	387 3 5	54 16 5	-	-	-	7 12 0	449 11	10 15 10	89 0 0	1 11		
	1,780	1,034	2,814	865 11 5	185 10 3	-	-	-	30 10 5	1,081 12	1 7 8	119 0 0	1 7		
900	1,079	6	1,085	465 10 0	206 3 4	2 5	16 18 5	-	71 1 11	759 16	1 14 0	105 3 0	2 4	NORWICH.	
901	1,163	14	1,177	359 16 0	201 12 9	9 1	5 1 6	-	53 11 2	620 10	6 10 7	103 12 0	2 5		
902	1,285	49	1,334	396 0 6	229 10 8	10 2	4 12 6	-	48 8 11	679 2	9 10 2	103 19 9	2 5		
903	2,061	1,599	3,660	812 1 6	231 5 2	8 5	5 5 0	-	61 5 8	1,110 5	9 6 1	107 1 4	2 5		
	5,588	1,668	7,256	2,033 8 0	868 11 11	1 10 1	31 17 5	-	234 7 8	3,169 15	1 8 9	431 16 1	2 5		
900	326	2	328	179 11 8	33 4 0	-	-	-	9 14 5	222 10	1 13 7	-	-	SMALLBURGH.	
901	277	1	278	155 6 8	28 17 7	-	-	-	3 13 4	187 17	7 13 6	-	-		
902	326	525	851	157 17 6	27 5 8	-	-	-	6 10 3	191 13	5 4 6	151 5 0	2 2		
903	303	347	650	402 12 6	27 15 8	-	-	-	22 14 1	453 2	3 13 11	328 10 0	2 10		
	1,232	875	2,107	895 8 4	117 2 11	-	-	-	42 12 1	1,055 3	4 10 0	479 15 0	2 7		
900	210	-	210	94 19 3	28 15 6	-	-	-	3 11 3	127 6	0 12 1	448 0 0	3 3	SWAFFHAM.	
901	218	1	219	79 10 0	25 14 0	-	-	-	3 9 11	108 13	11 9 11	445 3 0	3 1		
902	210	95	305	69 10 0	16 18 6	-	-	-	3 10 9	89 19	3 5 11	441 10 0	3 1		
903	196	14	210	120 19 6	12 0 3	-	-	-	2 19 6	135 19	3 12 11	429 0 0	3 0		
	834	110	944	364 18 9	83 8 3	-	-	-	13 11 5	461 18	5 9 9	1,763 13 0	3 1		
900	354	-	354	1 3 0 0	36 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	180 0	0 10 2	332 0 0	1 6	THETFORD	
901	291	27	318	137 0 0	35 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	177 0	0 11 2	340 0 0	1 7		
902	374	1,337	1,711	213 0 0	39 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	258 0	0 3 0	327 0 0	1 7		
903	365	161	526	619 0 0	45 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	670 0	0 25 6	437 0 0	1 5		
	1,384	1,525	2,909	1,107 0 0	155 0 0	-	-	-	23 0 0	1,285 0	0 8 10	1,436 0 0	1 6		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.	Average Cost per head.
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
WALSINGHAM.														
	1896	346	-	346	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 83,142 acres.	1897	308	-	308	43 13 5	41 19 5	-	-	6 1 0	4 1 11	95 15 9	6 3	-	-
Pop. 19,612.	1898	334	-	334	47 12 4	28 8 0	-	-	5 7 6	4 4 5	85 12 3	5 2	-	-
	1899	376	-	376	49 4 4	32 3 11	-	-	5 0 0	4 9 11	90 18 2	4 10	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,364	-	1,364	190 14 3	140 14 3	-	-	22 7 0	17 9 0	371 4 6	5 5	-	-
*WAYLAND.														
	1896	214	-	214	25 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	-	40 0 0	3 9	87 0 0	2
Area 68,775 acres.	1897	220	-	220	20 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	-	35 0 0	3 2	95 0 0	1
Pop. 13,793.	1898	189	-	189	26 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	-	41 0 0	4 4	102 0 0	2
	1899	180	-	180	19 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	-	-	32 0 0	3 7	101 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		803	-	803	90 0 0	58 0 0	-	-	-	-	148 0 0	3 8	385 0 0	2
GREAT YARMOUTH.														
	1896	625	1	626	46 17 6	37 8 4	3 11 2	-	17 5 0	20 8 8	125 10 8	4 0	-	-
Area 3,524 acres.	1897	542	-	542	44 14 0	44 19 4	4 7 10	-	17 5 0	19 15 8	131 1 10	4 10	68 0 0	1
Pop. 50,638.	1898	548	1	549	41 3 0	35 11 9	3 8 7	-	17 5 0	20 12 10	118 1 2	4 4	62 0 0	1
	1899	386	-	386	83 17 6	65 19 1	0 17 5	-	0 16 3	18 5 1	169 15 4	8 10	72 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		2,101	2	2,103	216 12 0	183 18 6	12 5 0	-	52 11 3	79 2 3	544 9 0	5 2	202 0 0	1
Total for the County		21,348	52	21,400	3,073 6 11	1,691 17 3	18 6 4	24 0 0	407 12 5	504 15 3	5,819 13 2	5 5	12,908 6 5	-

* *DEPWADE, THETFORD and WAYLAND UNIONS.*—On the 25th March, 1902, the Guiltcross Union was dissolved, and the parishes comprising it

NORFOLK—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION
Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
														1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.		
00	341	2	343	152 4 4	40 12 9	-	-	-	4 3 4	197 0 5	11 6	-	-	WALSINGHAM.	
01	386	50	436	155 4 2	34 11 11	-	-	-	4 4 7	194 0 8	8 11	-	-		
02	385	937	1,322	212 8 6	35 0 4	-	-	-	3 16 8	251 5 6	3 10	-	-		
03	372	3	375	389 9 6	36 9 3	-	-	-	4 6 2	430 4 11	22 11	-	-		
	1,484	992	2,476	909 6 6	146 14 3	-	-	-	16 10 9	1,072 11 6	8 8	-	-		
														WAYLAND.	
00	206	-	206	58 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	-	-	74 0 0	7 2	95 0 0	4 4		
01	181	-	181	72 0 0	25 0 0	-	-	-	-	97 0 0	10 9	93 0 0	5 1		
02	254	-	254	83 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	-	-	104 0 0	8 2	85 0 0	1 9		
03	195	-	195	101 0 0	28 0 0	-	-	-	-	129 0 0	13 3	164 0 0	2 6		
	836	-	836	314 0 0	90 0 0	-	-	-	-	404 0 0	9 8	437 0 0	2 10		
														GREAT YARMOUTH.	
00	960	55	1,015	328 5 0	119 8 1	-	44 10 6	-	20 8 5	512 12 0	10 1	60 0 0	2 0		
01	926	5	931	300 9 0	112 13 6	-	6 10 8	-	20 4 11	439 18 1	9 5	68 0 0	1 11		
02	903	1,582	2,485	475 6 0	117 0 0	-	5 6 3	-	19 12 11	617 5 2	5 0	66 0 0	2 0		
03	773	481	1,254	282 10 0	106 11 5	-	3 1 0	-	15 8 11	407 11 4	6 6	66 0 0	1 8		
	3,562	2,123	5,685	1,386 10 0	455 13 0	-	59 8 5	-	75 15 2	1,977 6 7	6 11	260 0 0	1 11		
	31,003	14,889	45,892	15,633 9 10	3,574 2 1	5 11 2	93 7 10	-	628 9 7	19,935 0 6	8 8	14,483 9 6	-		

were divided between these three Unions. It has not been possible to obtain the figures for the Guiltcross Union prior to its dissolution.

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not complete:—BRACKLEY, BRIXWORTH.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.			14. Average Cost per head.	
BRACKLEY.															
	1896	167	-	167	-	5 6 11	-	-	-	-	5 6 11	0 8	-	-	-
Area, 55,825 acres.	1897	61	-	61	70 0 6	40 12 9	-	-	-	-	110 13	3 36 3	-	-	-
Pop., 10,717.	1898	139	-	139	32 15 6	11 1 6	-	-	-	-	43 17 0	6 4	-	-	-
	1899	82	-	82	9 1 10	5 10 0	-	-	-	-	14 11 10	3 7	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		449	-	449	111 17 10	62 11 2	-	-	-	-	174 9 0	7 9	-	-	-
BRIXWORTH.															
	1896	119	-	119	15 12 0	25 0 0	-	-	0 10 0	4 5 9	45 7 9	7 8	-	-	-
Area, 63,647 acres.	1897	91	-	91	11 15 6	25 0 0	-	-	0 10 0	3 13 10	40 19 4	9 0	-	-	-
Pop., 11,820.	1898	40	-	40	5 6 6	25 0 0	-	-	0 10 0	3 18 8	34 15 2	17 5	-	-	-
	1899	18	-	18	2 9 6	4 2 5	-	-	0 10 0	1 16 3	8 18 2	9 11	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		268	-	268	35 3 6	79 2 5	-	-	2 0 0	13 14 6	130 0 5	9 8	-	-	-
DAVENTRY.															
	1896	200	-	200	22 13 0	21 12 0	-	-	7 18 9	-	52 3 9	5 3	315 5 0	1 1	1
Area, 64,510 acres.	1897	119	-	119	19 6 6	19 12 4	-	-	7 1 3	-	46 0 1	7 9	305 5 0	1 1	1
Pop., 17,205.	1898	113	-	113	18 4 6	21 2 1	-	-	6 17 6	-	46 4 1	8 2	311 3 0	1 1	1
	1899	104	-	104	7 16 6	13 10 1	-	-	8 8 1	-	29 14 8	5 9	299 7 6	1 1	1
Total for 4 years		536	-	536	68 0 6	75 16 6	-	-	30 5 7	-	174 2 7	6 6	1,231 0 6	1 1	1
HARDINGSTONE.															
	1896	72	-	72	10 19 6	6 3 0	0 13 5	-	5 13 0	3 19 9	27 8 8	7 7	130 0 0	6 9	6
Area, 32,924 acres.	1897	50	-	50	5 15 6	4 12 0	0 15 5	-	4 10 0	4 4 1	19 17 0	7 11	130 10 6	6 9	6
Pop., 11,932.	1898	31	-	31	5 15 6	2 12 0	1 3 3	-	5 2 0	3 10 10	18 3 7	11 9	130 0 0	7 2	2
	1899	123	-	123	14 16 0	5 12 0	1 17 6	-	5 10 0	3 9 5	31 4 11	5 1	130 10 6	10 3	3
Total for 4 years		276	-	276	37 6 6	18 19 0	4 9 7	-	20 15 0	15 4 1	96 14 2	7 0	521 1 0	7 0	7
KETTERING.															
	1896	24	6	30	1 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	19 0 0	30 0 0	20 0	357 0 0	14	14
Area, 58,189 acres.	1897	5	5	10	3 0 0	-	-	-	-	20 0 0	23 0 0	0 46	405 0 0	15	15
Pop., 48,093.	1898	19	11	30	2 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	-	21 0 0	39 0 0	0 26	405 0 0	15	15
	1899	96	-	96	7 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	-	21 0 0	41 0 0	8 6	366 0 0	14	14
Total for 4 years		144	22	166	13 0 0	39 0 0	-	-	-	81 0 0	133 0 0	0 16	1,533 0 0	14	14
NORTHAMPTON.															
	1896	30	8	38	3 5 0	14 1 10	-	-	13 15 0	35 14 1	66 15 11	35 2	-	-	-
Area, 19,315 acres.	1897	20	8	28	1 18 0	14 16 2	-	-	13 15 0	34 17 5	65 6 7	46 8	-	-	-
Pop., 89,354.	1898	32	-	32	2 10 0	11 17 5	-	-	13 15 0	35 13 11	63 16 4	39 11	63 2 6	20	20
	1899	266	-	266	58 12 6	2 4 2	-	-	15 7 6	33 10 6	109 14 8	8 3	141 12 6	37	37
Total for 4 years		348	16	364	66 5 6	42 19 7	-	-	56 12	139 15 11	305 13 6	16 10	204 15 0	33	33

NORTHAMPTON.

remuneration is only shown where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following NORTHAMPTON, POTTERS PURDY, TOWCESTER and WELLINGBOROUGH.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	BRACKLEY.
10	160	-	160	32 17 7	21 19 0	-	-	-	54 16 7	6 10	-	-	
11	151	-	151	65 16 7	23 16 1	-	-	-	91 12 8	12 2	-	-	
12	252	657	909	112 13 7	31 19 0	-	-	-	144 12 7	3 2	-	-	
13	159	51	210	240 13 0	33 13 9	-	-	-	274 6 9	26 2	-	-	
	722	708	1,430	452 0 9	113 7 10	-	-	-	565 8 7	7 11	-	-	
													BRIXWORTH.
0	151	-	151	50 5 6	9 19 0	-	-	-	64 10 3	8 7	-	-	
1	155	-	155	53 15 0	13 12 6	-	-	-	70 18 5	9 12	-	-	
2	286	444	730	189 18 0	10 6 0	-	-	-	204 1 0	5 7	-	-	
3	314	55	369	103 19 0	24 15 3	-	42 14 7	-	3 12 10	175 1 8	9 6	-	
	906	499	1,405	397 17 6	58 12 9	-	42 14 7	-	15 6 6	514 11 4	7 4	-	
													DAVENTRY.
0	390	2	392	122 17 6	37 0 7	-	-	-	159 18 1	8 2	295 0 0	1 4	
1	236	1	237	98 2 6	46 15 0	-	-	-	144 17 6	12 3	291 10 0	1 4	
2	232	234	466	87 14 10	37 4 8	-	-	-	124 19 6	5 4	288 0 0	1 6	
3	309	88	397	174 3 4	45 0 6	-	17 9 4	-	236 13 2	11 11	286 12 2	1 9	
	1,167	325	1,492	482 18 2	166 0 9	-	17 9 4	-	666 8 3	8 11	1,161 2 2	1 5	
													HARDINGSTONE.
0	172	-	172	73 8 0	43 17 1	0 9 11	-	-	4 3 8	121 18 8	14 2	132 10 6	7 2
1	124	-	124	55 4 2	31 3 2	0 12 4	-	-	3 17 9	99 17 5	14 8	130 0 0	6 3
2	143	314	457	54 9 2	30 14 11	-	-	-	4 5 1	89 9 2	3 11	130 10 0	7 0
3	624	653	1,277	347 18 4	41 14 11	-	-	-	3 17 11	393 11 2	6 2	130 10 0	6 4
	1,063	967	2,030	530 19 8	147 10 1	1 2 3	-	-	16 4 5	695 16 5	6 10	523 10 6	6 8
													KETTERING.
0	360	-	360	88 0 0	58 0 0	-	-	-	20 0 0	166 0 0	9 3	392 0 0	1 3
1	227	5	232	209 0 0	62 0 0	-	-	-	19 0 0	290 0 0	25 0	410 0 0	1 4
2	484	480	964	175 0 0	58 0 0	-	-	-	20 0 0	253 0 0	5 3	391 0 0	1 3
3	732	171	903	419 0 0	92 0 0	-	188 0 0	-	19 0 0	718 0 0	15 11	377 0 0	1 2
	1,803	656	2,459	891 0 0	270 0 0	-	188 0 0	-	78 0 0	1,427 0 0	11 7	1,570 0 0	1 3
													NORTHAMPTON.
0	317	-	317	72 19 0	55 0 10	-	-	-	33 18 0	161 17 10	10 3	144 10 0	3 7
1	372	9	381	137 17 6	46 15 6	-	-	-	32 8 9	217 1 9	11 5	212 12 6	2 0
2	1,100	607	1,707	367 9 0	51 0 3	-	-	-	30 17 11	449 7 2	5 3	209 15 0	1 9
3	950	326	1,276	309 2 0	84 6 1	-	37 16 4	-	29 5 10	460 10 3	7 3	210 12 6	1 8
	2,739	942	3,681	887 7 6	237 2 8	-	37 16 4	-	126 10 6	1,288 17 0	7 0	777 10 0	2 0

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's.	Average Cost per
OUNDE.														
	1896	174	-	174	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	-	£ d. s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 69,516 acres.	1897	194	-	194	29 3 0	14 5 7	-	-	-	3 7 6	46 16 1	5 5	200 18 6	8
Pop. 10,487.	1898	156	-	156	30 3 6	16 4 7	-	-	-	2 12 6	49 0 7	5 1	193 15 0	9
	1899	180	-	180	26 6 6	9 18 1	-	-	-	2 17 6	39 2 1	5 0	146 6 10	6
	1899	180	-	180	34 13 6	6 1 8	-	-	-	-	40 15 2	4 6	146 11 0	11
Total for 4 years		704	-	704	120 6 6	46 9 11	-	-	-	8 17 6	175 13 11	5 0	687 11 0	9
PETERBOROUGH.														
	1896	835	-	835	84 0 6	35 8 9	3 0 9	-	9 10 0	18 16 1	150 16 1	3 7	475 3 6	1
Area 104,132 acres.	1897	712	-	712	71 10 6	29 6 4	1 19 9	-	8 0 0	17 3 2	127 19 9	3 7	514 9 1	1
Pop. 53,857.	1898	671	-	671	68 3 6	31 4 11	2 11 2	-	8 0 0	18 0 9	128 0 4	3 10	546 6 2	1
	1899	585	2	587	125 6 2	43 5 6	1 12 5	-	5 0 0	19 14 3	194 18 4	6 8	430 14 5	1
Total for 4 years		2,803	2	2,805	349 0 8	139 5 6	9 4 1	-	30 10 0	73 14 3	601 14 6	4 31	1,966 13 2	1
POTTERS PURY.														
	1896	128	-	128	15 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	5 8 10	30 8 10	4 9	194 2 10	2
Area 24,373 acres.	1897	133	-	133	16 11 6	10 0 0	-	-	-	5 5 6	31 17 0	4 9	194 17 6	2
Pop. 13,759.	1898	112	-	112	14 8 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	4 12 6	29 0 6	5 2	205 16 7	3
	1899	98	-	98	8 5 0	7 10 0	-	-	-	5 9 9	21 4 9	4 4	195 14 6	2
Total for 4 years		471	-	471	54 4 6	37 10 0	-	-	-	20 16 7	112 11 1	4 9	790 11 5	3
THRAPSTON.														
	1896	40	-	40	5 9 6	3 1 0	-	-	2 8 0	1 10 0	12 8 6	6 3	209 19 0	2
Area 51,744 acres.	1897	34	-	34	4 13 0	3 0 0	-	-	2 10 6	1 10 0	11 13 6	6 10	210 17 6	2
Pop. 14,941.	1898	21	-	21	2 15 6	1 16 10	-	-	-	1 10 0	6 2 4	5 10	210 4 6	2
	1899	97	-	97	40 0 6	2 13 6	0 4 7	-	2 11 6	1 10 0	47 0 1	9 8	207 6 0	1
Total for 4 years		192	-	192	52 18 6	10 11 4	0 4 7	-	7 10 0	6 0 0	77 4 5	8 1	838 7 0	2
TOWCESTER.														
	1896	33	-	33	3 4 6	10 0 0	-	-	1 10 0	4 1 11	18 16 5	11 5	-	-
Area 42,457 acres.	1897	82	-	82	7 19 0	11 0 0	-	-	2 2 0	4 5 0	25 6 0	6 2	-	-
Pop. 10,720.	1898	55	-	55	6 18 0	7 0 0	-	-	1 16 0	3 13 8	19 7 8	7 1	-	-
	1899	6	-	6	0 13 6	7 0 0	-	-	2 1 0	5 7 6	15 2 0	50 4	-	-
Total for 4 years		176	-	176	18 15 0	35 0 0	-	-	7 9 0	17 8 1	78 12 1	8 11	-	-
WELLINGBOROUGH.														
	1896	-	-	-	-	0 5 2	-	-	6 16 0	21 9 0	28 10 2	-	39 15 0	0
Area 55,761 acres.	1897	-	-	-	-	1 2 4	0 16 0	-	4 11 0	22 12 5	29 1 9	-	38 5 0	3
Pop. 56,039.	1898	-	-	-	-	0 8 6	0 16 8	-	4 11 0	22 14 0	28 10 2	-	37 10 0	2
	1899	30	-	30	-	1 16 11	-	-	4 11 0	23 6 7	29 14 6	19 10	46 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		30	-	30	-	3 12 11	1 12 8	-	20 9 0	90 2 0	115 16 7	77 3	161 10 0	0
Total for the County		6,397	40	6,437	926 19 0	590 18 4	15 10 11	-	175 11 1	466 12 11	2,175 12 3	6 9	7,934 9 1	-

NORTHAMPTON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
													£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.		
OUNDE.															
178	2	180		£ 60 18 6	£ 22 18 8	-	-	-	-	£ 83 17 2	2 9 4	£ 149 9 6	11 0		
179	3	182		63 6 6	19 15 4	-	-	-	-	83 1 10	9 2	148 1 0	13 1		
167	553	720		208 13 0	19 7 6	-	-	-	-	228 0 6	6 4	130 12 6	12 10		
179	117	296		100 10 0	18 18 6	-	-	-	-	119 8 6	8 1	160 16 6	14 0		
703	675	1,378		433 8 0	81 0 0	-	-	-	-	514 8 0	7 6	588 19 6	12 8		
PETERBOROUGH.															
657	1	658		318 2 0	117 15 11	0 15 1	-	-	20 8 3	457 1 3	13 11	415 13 6	1 3		
703	1	704		337 7 6	130 7 0	0 17 0	-	-	20 7 11	488 19 5	13 11	405 12 2	1 3		
886	543	1,429		520 11 0	132 10 0	1 5 4	-	-	20 14 1	675 0 5	9 5	427 12 1	1 2		
801	30	831		361 18 10	119 6 9	0 15 10	-	-	19 15 4	501 16 9	12 1	459 4 8	1 4		
3,047	575	3,622		1,537 19 4	499 19 8	3 13 3	-	-	81 5 7	2,122 17 10	11 9	1,708 2 5	1 3		
POTTERSPURY.															
279	1	280		118 10 0	18 5 4	-	-	-	4 6 3	161 1 7	11 6	206 1 0	3 6		
170	2	172		52 14 0	22 7 4	-	-	-	4 4 9	79 6 1	9 3	189 4 6	2 11		
196	179	375		78 4 0	30 11 0	-	-	-	4 12 4	113 7 4	6 1	188 4 6	3 0		
219	83	302		194 14 7	34 10 6	-	-	-	4 10 11	233 16 0	15 6	197 8 6	2 9		
864	265	1,129		444 2 7	125 14 2	-	-	-	17 14 3	587 11 0	10 5	780 18 6	3 0		
THRAPSTON.															
181	3	184		84 18 0	25 5 2	-	-	-	1 10 0	111 13 2	12 2	219 19 0	1 10		
168	1	169		77 13 6	24 7 4	-	-	-	1 10 0	103 10 10	12 3	212 15 0	1 9		
282	338	620		228 1 0	23 11 4	-	-	-	1 10 0	253 2 4	8 2	222 16 0	1 8		
220	113	333		119 18 6	35 2 2	-	-	-	1 10 0	156 10 8	9 5	234 10 6	1 9		
851	455	1,306		510 11 0	108 6 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	624 17 0	9 7	890 0 6	1 9		
TOWCESTER.															
310	-	310		129 2 0	23 16 6	0 7 4	-	-	3 19 2	157 5 0	10 2	-	-		
119	-	119		49 16 0	8 3 3	-	-	-	3 9 4	61 8 7	10 4	-	-		
127	5	132		54 16 6	9 10 3	0 4 1	-	-	3 7 10	67 18 8	10 4	-	-		
263	76	339		104 6 0	5 18 3	-	-	-	3 1 10	113 6 1	6 8	-	-		
819	81	900		338 0 6	47 8 3	0 11 5	-	-	13 18 2	399 18 4	8 11	-	-		
WELLINGBOROUGH.															
168	3	171		49 19 6	30 13 2	-	-	-	23 5 4	103 18 0	12 2	110 0 0	1 0		
155	1	156		103 0 5	28 14 6	-	-	-	22 6 11	154 1 10	9 9	149 18 6	1 6		
481	311	792		80 17 6	23 8 6	-	-	-	22 15 6	127 1 6	3 3	206 12 0	0 11		
1,435	1,096	2,531		638 8 0	82 0 9	3 0 11	471 19 0	-	21 15 7	1,217 4 3	9 7	203 8 6	0 10		
2,239	1,411	3,650		872 5 5	164 16 11	3 0 11	471 19 0	-	90 3 4	1,602 5 7	8 9	669 19 0	1 0		
16,923	7,559	24,482		7,778 10 5	2,019 19 1	8 7 10	757 19 3	-	445 2 9	11,009 19 4	9 0	8,670 2 7	-		

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. The Unions the information was not complete:—BELLINGHAM

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																	
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.				
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.	14. Average Cost per			
ALNWICK.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
Area 99,044 acres.	1896	317	-	317	41 5 6	31 7 9	-	-	-	-	72 13 3	4 7	232 6 3	1 1	-	-	
Pop. 23,660.	1897	316	-	316	40 16 0	27 19 3	-	-	-	-	68 15 3	4 4	231 11 6	1 1	-	-	
	1898	306	-	306	46 2 10	29 16 6	-	-	-	-	75 19 4	5 0	228 3 0	1 1	-	-	
	1899	303	-	303	37 18 6	28 16 2	-	-	-	-	66 14 8	4 5	231 15 6	1 1	-	-	
Total for 4 years		1,242	-	1,242	166 2 10	117 19 8	-	-	-	-	284 2 6	4 7	923 16 3	1 1	-	-	
BELFORD.																	
Area 39,539 acres.	1896	78	3	81	13 0 0	0 16 5	-	-	-	-	13 16 5	3 5	50 10 0	2 3	-	-	
Pop. 5,187.	1897	48	-	48	8 8 4	4 15 1	-	-	-	-	13 3 5	5 6	50 10 0	3 3	-	-	
	1898	77	-	77	12 8 0	-	-	-	-	-	12 8 0	3 3	53 1 0	3 3	-	-	
	1899	76	2	78	10 9 0	3 4 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	19 13 0	5 0	50 0 0	3 3	-	-	
Total for 4 years		279	5	284	44 5 4	8 15 6	-	-	-	6 0 0	59 0 10	4 2	204 1 0	3 3	-	-	
BELLINGHAM.																	
Area 246,580 acres.	1896	115	-	115	20 12 6	10 0 0	-	-	-	1 6 0	31 18 6	5 7	-	-	-	-	
Pop. 6,341.	1897	74	-	74	12 6 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	1 1 0	23 7 0	6 4	-	-	-	-	
	1898	99	-	99	16 15 6	10 0 0	-	-	-	1 4 0	27 19 6	5 8	-	-	-	-	
	1899	34	-	34	4 19 6	10 0 0	-	-	-	0 18 10	15 18 4	9 4	-	-	-	-	
Total for 4 years		322	-	322	54 13 6	40 0 0	-	-	-	4 9 10	99 3 4	6 2	-	-	-	-	
BERWICK-ON-TWEED.																	
Area 53,468 acres.	1896	204	-	204	20 18 6	23 18 0	-	-	10 15 0	6 19 7	62 11 1	6 2	57 2 6	2 2	-	-	
Pop. 19,491.	1897	158	-	158	16 1 0	24 0 6	-	-	10 15 0	8 3 10	59 0 4	7 6	54 6 7	2 2	-	-	
	1898	171	-	171	19 8 6	23 12 10	-	-	10 15 0	8 0 11	61 17 3	7 3	52 19 9	3 3	-	-	
	1899	156	-	156	34 13 0	28 8 1	-	-	9 0 6	9 6 0	81 7 7	10 5	54 13 9	3 3	-	-	
Total for 4 years		689	-	689	91 1 0	99 19 5	-	-	41 5 6	32 10 4	264 16 3	7 8	219 2 7	2 2	-	-	
CASTLE WARD.																	
Area 91,310 acres.	1896	356	5	361	56 15 0	19 10 1	-	-	9 0 0	7 17 0	93 2 1	5 2	156 12 0	5 5	-	-	
Pop. 32,402.	1897	376	9	385	47 2 6	24 4 0	-	-	9 0 0	8 18 11	89 5 5	4 8	157 5 0	5 5	-	-	
	1898	384	13	397	57 7 6	29 13 0	-	-	9 0 0	8 16 1	104 16 7	5 3	160 1 0	5 5	-	-	
	1899	315	48	363	57 0 0	30 9 5	-	-	9 10 0	10 0 6	106 19 11	5 11	159 11 0	4 4	-	-	
Total for 4 years		1,431	75	1,506	218 5 0	103 16 6	-	-	36 10 0	35 12 6	394 4 0	5 3	633 9 0	5 5	-	-	
GLENDALE.																	
Area 147,942 acres.	1896	127	-	127	23 0 6	10 0 8	-	-	6 0 0	3 18 9	42 19 11	6 9	67 13 0	2 2	-	-	
Pop. 8,770.	1897	122	-	122	11 8 0	9 19 8	-	0 6 7	6 0 0	3 17 9	31 12 0	5 2	65 13 6	2 2	-	-	
	1898	87	-	87	12 18 0	8 9 0	-	0 12 0	6 0 0	3 14 0	31 13 0	7 3	61 15 0	2 2	-	-	
	1899	100	1	101	19 15 0	8 13 10	-	-	6 0 0	3 10 4	37 19 2	7 6	58 10 0	2 2	-	-	
Total for 4 years		436	1	437	67 1 6	37 3 2	-	0 18 7	24 0 0	15 0 10	144 4 1	6 7	253 11 6	2 2	-	-	

NORTHUMBERLAND.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following
BERWICK-ON-TWEED, CASTLE WARD, GLENDALE.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
0	282	6	288	102 17 0	32 7 9	-	-	-	-	135 4 9	9 5	226 3 0	1 4	ALNWICK.
1	319	7	326	100 4 0	32 5 11	-	-	-	-	132 9 11	8 2	217 4 6	1 3	
2	309	258	567	136 18 6	40 13 1	-	-	-	-	177 11 7	6 3	240 4 0	1 6	
3	253	128	381	230 1 0	37 16 8	-	-	-	-	267 17 8	14 1	224 15 5	1 5	
	1,163	399	1,562	570 0 6	143 3 5	-	-	-	-	713 3 11	9 2	908 6 11	1 4	
0	80	-	80	30 13 0	9 11 6	-	-	-	-	40 4 6	10 1	56 0 0	3 0	BELFORD
1	79	-	79	20 15 0	13 8 0	-	-	-	-	34 3 0	8 8	51 16 0	2 9	
2	64	21	85	18 18 0	10 14 0	-	-	-	-	29 12 0	7 0	50 9 0	3 0	
3	76	140	216	55 10 6	13 15 3	-	-	-	-	69 5 9	6 5	50 16 0	3 5	
	290	161	450	125 16 6	47 8 9	-	-	-	-	173 5 3	7 6	209 1 0	3 0	
0	121	-	121	36 2 6	12 18 3	-	-	-	0 18 2	49 18 11	8 3	-	-	BELLINGHAM.
1	109	4	110	32 9 0	11 7 6	-	-	-	1 0 8	44 17 2	8 2	-	-	
2	60	48	108	30 6 0	8 17 3	-	-	-	0 18 10	40 2 1	7 5	-	-	
3	145	3	148	44 0 0	14 16 3	-	-	-	0 18 4	59 14 7	8 1	-	-	
	432	55	487	142 17 6	47 19 3	-	-	-	3 16 0	194 12 9	8 0	-	-	
0	130	-	130	57 2 6	37 10 10	-	-	-	7 14 10	102 8 2	15 9	50 16 2	3 4	BERWICK-ON-TWEED
1	124	2	126	54 9 6	39 19 6	-	-	-	6 7 0	100 16 0	16 0	52 10 1	3 0	
2	141	19	160	66 16 6	38 0 5	-	-	-	6 19 10	111 16 9	14 0	50 13 7	2 10	
3	120	237	357	114 4 6	34 15 0	-	-	-	6 5 3	155 4 9	8 8	51 17 6	2 4	
	515	258	773	292 13 0	150 5 9	-	-	-	27 6 11	470 5 8	12 2	205 17 4	2 10	
0	467	15	482	112 11 0	60 2 8	-	-	-	7 1 11	179 15 7	7 6	156 5 0	4 5	CASTLE WARD.
1	467	34	501	168 3 0	71 15 5	-	-	-	5 11 4	245 9 9	9 10	156 0 0	4 1	
2	640	37	677	210 3 6	83 12 4	-	-	-	2 12 8	296 8 6	8 9	140 0 0	3 8	
3	770	51	821	270 3 0	95 17 6	-	-	-	2 11 6	368 12 0	9 0	178 10 0	2 9	
	2,344	137	2,481	761 0 6	311 7 11	-	-	-	17 17 5	1,090 5 10	8 9	630 15 0	3 7	
0	103	-	103	31 16 9	18 18 0	-	-	-	2 16 11	53 11 8	10 5	58 0 0	0 10	GLENDALE
1	117	7	124	26 6 0	16 11 11	-	-	-	1 12 2	44 10 1	7 2	65 10 0	1 1	
2	123	41	164	48 15 0	18 8 6	-	-	-	2 11 1	69 14 7	8 6	69 12 6	1 4	
3	126	30	156	56 14 0	17 9 0	-	-	-	2 8 1	76 11 1	9 10	65 15 0	3 1	
	469	78	547	163 11 9	71 7 5	-	-	-	9 8 3	244 7 5	8 11	258 17 6	1 3	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.	Average Cost per head.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
HALTWHISTLE.														
	1896	29	1	30	£ 4 3 0	£ 5 0 0	-	-	-	£ 2 11 0	£ 11 14 0	£ 7 10	£ 50 17 6	£ 2 9
Area 96,323 acres.	1897	47	-	47	7 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	2 19 7	14 19 7	6 4	53 9 0	5 8
Pop. 8,502.	1898	18	-	18	2 11 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	3 1 5	10 12 5	11 10	53 8 3	3 9
	1899	47	5	52	7 8 4	5 0 0	-	-	-	2 18 0	15 6 4	5 11	51 12 6	1 9
Total for 4 years		141	6	147	21 2 4	20 0 0	-	-	-	11 10 0	52 12 4	7 2	209 7 3	1 2
HEXHAM.														
	1896	593	-	593	£ 54 18 0	£ 21 14 6	-	-	0 9 0	£ 12 8 11	£ 89 10 5	£ 3 0	£ 236 10 0	£ 17
Area 205,847 acres.	1897	441	-	441	53 16 0	23 5 6	2 7 4	5 6 6	-	11 8 2	96 3 6	4 4	241 16 0	1 2
Pop. 34,711.	1898	477	2	479	60 7 6	23 6 6	2 8 0	4 11 6	-	11 12 8	102 6 2	4 3	232 17 0	1 2
	1899	374	183	557	37 1 6	27 14 9	1 12 6	0 13 6	-	11 11 10	78 14 1	2 10	228 11 0	1 5
Total for 4 years		1,885	185	2,070	206 3 0	96 1 3	6 7 10	10 11 6	0 9 0	47 1 7	366 14 2	3 7	939 14 0	1 1
MORPETH.														
	1896	348	-	348	£ 39 7 0	£ 49 10 9	-	-	18 18 0	-	£ 107 15 9	£ 6 2	£ 122 0 0	£ 0
Area 97,580 acres.	1897	248	-	248	26 5 0	53 17 6	-	-	18 18 0	-	99 0 6	8 0	121 11 0	0
Pop. 55,744.	1898	211	-	211	20 14 6	52 9 3	-	-	18 18 0	-	92 1 9	8 9	128 10 0	0
	1899	241	3	244	24 11 6	41 5 11	-	-	14 3 6	-	80 0 11	6 7	132 10 0	0
Total for 4 years		1,048	3	1,051	110 18 0	197 3 5	-	-	70 17 6	-	378 18 11	7 3	504 11 0	0
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.														
	1896	2,972	96	3,068	£ 228 5 6	£ 120 10 10	£ 14 1 4	-	34 10 3	76 7 4	£ 473 15 3	£ 3 1	£ 321 0 0	£ 38
Area 7,094 acres.	1897	2,796	59	2,855	209 19 0	119 12 6	14 15 3	-	49 17 0	98 15 1	492 18 10	3 5	304 17 11	6
Pop. 233,644.	1898	2,867	105	2,972	199 16 0	156 1 4	13 12 7	-	48 1 3	103 12 10	521 4 0	3 6	282 1 9	1
	1899	2,286	261	2,547	199 8 0	148 9 4	12 12 7	-	44 7 0	91 4 10	496 1 9	3 11	290 5 5	1
Total for 4 years		10,921	521	11,442	837 8 6	544 14 0	55 1 9	-	176 15 6	370 0 1	1,983 19 10	3 6	1,198 5 1	4
ROTHBURY.														
	1896	87	-	87	£ 14 15 0	£ 11 0 0	-	-	1 5 0	£ 1 16 1	£ 28 16 1	£ 6 7	£ 82 15 0	£ 2
Area 167,874 acres.	1897	94	1	95	14 3 0	11 0 0	-	-	1 10 0	1 15 6	28 8 6	6 0	89 0 0	7
Pop. 5,994.	1898	115	-	115	15 13 0	11 0 0	-	-	1 15 0	2 1 3	30 9 3	5 4	88 10 0	7
	1899	105	-	105	20 15 6	11 0 0	-	-	1 10 0	2 0 5	35 5 11	6 9	88 10 0	7
Total for 4 years		401	1	402	65 6 6	44 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	7 13 3	122 19 9	6 1	348 15 0	6
TYNEMOUTH.														
	1896	1,865	-	1,865	£ 180 5 0	£ 155 18 9	£ 3 19 4	-	14 10 0	-	£ 354 13 1	£ 3 10	£ 387 6 0	£ 3
Area 38,834 acres.	1897	1,924	5	1,929	183 1 0	170 1 0	4 6 1	-	14 10 0	-	371 18 1	3 10	377 0 0	2
Pop. 168,662.	1898	1,553	6	1,559	150 1 6	139 19 0	4 4 10	-	14 10 0	-	308 15 4	4 0	385 9 6	2
	1899	1,454	196	1,650	155 17 6	139 2 6	8 2 0	-	14 10 0	-	317 12 0	3 10	372 1 6	2
Total for 4 years		6,796	207	7,003	669 3 0	605 1 3	20 12 3	-	58 0 0	-	1,352 18 6	3 10	1,521 17 0	12
Total for the County.		25,591	1,004	26,595	2,551 12 6	1,914 14 2	82 1 10	11 10	1413 17	6,629 18 5	5,503 14 6	4	26,956 9 8	23

NORTHUMBERLAND.—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														
Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
00	89	1	90	31 16 6	8 4 3	0 17 0	-	-	3 1 5	43 19 2	9 9	50 16 6	1 8	HALTWHISTLE.
01	113	1	114	41 18 0	8 9 8	0 16 3	0 8 6	-	3 2 11	54 15 4	9 7	50 11 6	1 10	
02	99	2	101	36 0 0	7 17 0	0 9 6	-	-	3 3 5	47 9 11	9 5	51 0 6	1 10	
03	118	3	121	40 14 0	8 1 6	0 8 9	-	-	3 3 0	52 7 3	8 8	51 12 6	1 11	
	419	7	426	150 8 6	32 12 5	2 11 6	0 8 6	-	12 10 9	198 11 8	9 4	204 1 0	1 10	
														HEXHAM.
00	461	2	463	146 1 6	35 1 2	1 2 10	-	-	12 13 5	194 18 11	8 5	238 3 2	2 0	
01	509	158	667	149 17 6	29 10 3	0 9 7	-	-	10 19 9	190 17 1	5 9	248 8 6	2 5	
02	463	103	566	178 15 0	48 10 6	0 10 6	0 12 6	-	12 9 5	240 17 11	8 6	242 11 0	1 8	
03	508	91	599	185 18 0	39 16 6	0 11 3	2 9 0	-	13 18 7	242 13 4	8 1	236 0 0	1 8	
	1,941	354	2,295	660 12 0	152 18 5	2 14 2	3 1 6	-	50 1 2	869 7 3	7 7	965 2 8	1 11	
														MORPETH.
00	778	7	785	221 5 0	77 13 5	-	-	-	-	298 18 5	7 7	131 6 6	1 0	
01	723	5	728	238 17 0	84 12 10	-	-	-	-	323 9 10	8 11	126 10 0	0 11	
02	909	246	1,155	356 6 6	82 10 0	-	-	-	-	438 16 6	7 7	127 10 0	0 11	
03	1,387	136	1,523	429 10 6	111 7 4	-	-	-	-	540 17 10	7 1	124 0 0	0 11	
	3,797	394	4,191	1,245 19 0	356 3 7	-	-	-	-	1,602 2 7	7 8	509 6 6	0 11	
														NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.
00	3,315	125	3,440	1,072 19 0	284 10 10	-	2 10 0	4 6 9	105 14 9	1,470 1 4	8 7	287 17 1	1 4	
01	3,867	160	4,027	1,234 0 6	327 14 0	-	1 10 6	-	103 14 9	1,666 19 9	8 3	232 15 11	1 5	
02	4,467	150	4,617	1,330 0 0	327 10 10	-	4 0 6	-	116 10 0	1,778 1 4	7 8	212 6 1	2 1	
03	4,333	193	4,526	1,406 16 6	377 5 8	-	0 13 0	-	100 8 6	1,885 3 8	8 4	212 15 9	1 6	
	15,982	628	16,610	5,043 16 0	1,317 1 4	-	8 14 0	4 6 9	426 8 0	6,800 6 1	8 2	945 14 10	1 6	
														ROTHBURY.
00	98	-	98	33 17 6	20 3 2	-	-	-	2 4 0	56 4 8	11 6	82 16 8	5 9	
01	94	-	94	68 15 0	17 13 6	-	-	-	1 19 8	88 8 2	18 10	78 10 0	5 7	
02	82	21	103	41 3 6	14 6 6	-	-	-	1 13 3	57 3 3	11 1	82 17 9	5 6	
03	113	359	472	183 6 6	16 0 2	-	-	-	1 10 10	200 17 6	8 6	88 10 0	5 2	
	387	380	767	327 2 6	68 3 4	-	-	-	7 7 9	402 13 7	10 6	332 14 5	5 6	
														TYNEMOUTH.
00	2,393	2	2,395	1,009 3 8	389 15 5	-	-	-	-	1,398 19 1	11 8	412 11 8	1 2	
01	2,304	12	2,316	988 3 0	382 17 6	-	-	-	-	1,371 0 6	11 10	410 1 0	1 2	
02	2,321	24	2,345	982 18 2	402 13 4	-	-	-	-	1,385 11 6	11 10	401 13 0	1 1	
03	3,458	1,952	5,410	1,419 19 2	492 12 6	-	1 0 0	17 17 6	6 7 5	1,937 16 7	7 2	412 1 0	1 2	
	10,476	1,990	12,466	4,400 4 0	1,667 18 9	-	1 0 0	17 17 6	6 7 5	6,093 7 8	9 9	1,636 6 8	1 2	
	38,224	4,841	43,065	13,884 1 9	4,366 10 4	5 5 8	13 4 0	22 4 3	3,561 3 8	18,852 9 8	8 8	96,806 3 10		

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the
In the following Unions such information was not

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Head.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
*BASFORD.														
	1896	2,288	3	2,291	£ 226 0 0	s. 95 0 0	d. 24 0 0	-	-	97 0 0	£ 442 0 0	s. 3 10	d. 553 0 0	1
Area, 90,315 acres.	1897	1,659	-	1,659	189 0 0	83 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	88 0 0	381 0 0	4 7	526 0 0	1
Pop., 146,747.	1898	671	-	671	71 0 0	36 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	88 0 0	215 0 0	6 5	494 0 0	1
	1899	1,319	-	1,319	142 0 0	135 0 0	17 0 0	-	-	94 0 0	388 0 0	5 11	529 0 0	1
Total for 4 years.		5,937	3	5,940	628 0 0	349 0 0	82 0 0	-	-	367 0 0	1,426 0 0	4 10	2,102 0 0	1
BINGHAM.														
	1896	175	-	175	20 15 6	8 13 3	0 18 0	-	-	6 0 0	4 10 8	40 17 5	4 8	103 10 6
Area, 69,231 acres.	1897	155	-	155	18 19 6	8 10 11	0 17 3	-	-	6 0 0	4 12 5	39 0 1	5 0	103 0 0
Pop., 13,753.	1898	146	-	146	17 2 0	7 12 10	0 19 3	-	-	6 0 0	4 15 10	36 9 11	5 0	111 0 0
	1899	183	-	183	16 10 0	8 9 4	1 4 2	-	-	6 0 0	4 3 8	36 7 2	4 0	102 0 0
Total for 4 years.		659	-	659	73 7 0	33 6 4	3 18 8	-	-	24 0 0	18 2 7	152 14 7	4 8	419 10 6
EAST RETFORD.														
	1896	444	3	447	43 5 6	22 5 1	-	-	-	17 0 0	10 2 3	92 12 10	4 2	219 12 6
Area, 92,777 acres.	1897	395	3	398	41 5 4	23 11 5	-	-	-	18 0 0	10 5 6	93 2 3	4 8	214 0 0
Pop., 25,619.	1898	395	1	396	42 12 11	24 7 3	-	-	-	18 0 0	9 16 7	94 16 9	4 9	212 18 6
	1899	482	3	485	30 0 6	20 9 0	-	-	-	18 0 0	9 19 5	78 8 11	3 3	209 10 1
Total for 4 years.		1,716	10	1,726	157 4 3	90 12 9	-	-	-	71 0 0	40 3 9	359 0 9	4 2	856 1 0
MANSFIELD.														
	1896	975	-	975	88 12 0	26 1 11	-	-	-	21 12 0	35 17 2	172 3 1	3 6	227 13 6
Area, 57,805 acres.	1897	940	2	942	114 8 0	39 7 7	1 2 0	-	-	27 1 6	37 5 3	219 4 4	4 8	244 8 9
Pop., 81,618.	1898	581	-	581	63 3 0	25 19 6	9 13 3	-	-	22 2 0	37 2 10	158 0 7	5 5	241 19 11
	1899	745	8	753	44 3 9	16 1 8	5 12 10	-	-	20 10 5	38 4 11	124 13 7	3 4	246 2 6
Total for 4 years.		3,241	10	3,251	310 6 9	107 10 8	16 8 1	-	-	91 5 11	148 10 2	674 1 7	4 2	930 4 8
NEWARK.														
	1896	588	5	593	47 17 6	27 13 6	2 8 7	-	-	2 2 0	10 9 10	90 11 5	3 1	233 17 6
Area, 96,810 acres.	1897	571	7	578	45 12 6	23 5 9	2 12 2	8 11 4	1 19 0	10 7 3	92 8 0	3 2	228 8 0	1
Pop., 30,871.	1898	538	5	543	41 12 0	30 5 1	2 14 5	5 15 0	1 19 0	10 11 2	92 16 8	3 5	232 9 0	1
	1899	328	4	332	29 14 6	18 2 3	2 16 7	14 6	1 19 0	10 7 4	63 14 2	3 10	222 16 0	1
Total for 4 years.		2,025	21	2,046	164 16 6	99 6 7	10 11 9	15 0 10	7 19 0	41 15 7	339 10 3	3 4	917 10 6	1
*NOTTINGHAM (Parish).														
	1896	907	-	907	68 0 6	74 7 2	-	-	-	30 0 0	79 0 9	251 8 5	5 7	160 19 6
Area, 10,935 acres.	1897	644	1	645	48 7 0	61 10 11	-	-	-	30 0 0	75 16 4	215 14 3	6 8	148 11 6
Pop., 239,743.	1898	403	1	404	31 17 6	41 5 8	-	-	-	33 0 0	84 0 4	190 3 6	9 5	142 11 6
	1899	601	2	603	59 18 0	85 4 7	-	-	-	16 10 0	97 0 10	258 13 5	8 7	130 18 0
Total for 4 years.		2,555	4	2,559	208 3 0	262 8 4	-	-	-	109 10 0	335 18 3	915 19 7	7 2	583 0 6

NOTTINGHAM.

Officers. The remuneration is only shown where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given.
complete :—BASFORD, NOTTINGHAM AND WORKSOP.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION
1. 1.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
				5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
BASFORD.															
000	3,010	1	3,011	686 0 0	219 0 0	-	-	-	70 0 0	975 0 0	6 6	542 0 0	1 1		
001	2,380	1	2,381	800 0 0	230 0 0	-	-	-	67 0 0	1,097 0 0	9 0	500 0 0	1 0		
002	2,849	646	3,495	772 0 0	231 0 0	-	-	-	67 0 0	1,070 0 0	6 1	522 0 0	1 0		
003	3,099	2,446	5,545	1,346 0 0	282 0 0	-	-	-	69 0 0	1,697 0 0	6 1	564 0 0	1 1		
	11,338	3,094	14,432	3,604 0 0	962 0 0	-	-	-	273 0 0	4,839 0 0	6 8	2,128 0 0	1 1		
BINGHAM.															
000	199	-	199	76 13 6	25 4 2	0 10 7	-	-	4 9 3	106 17 6	10 9	102 10 6	2 2		
001	192	-	192	77 17 0	24 5 10	0 8 9	-	-	4 1 9	106 13 4	11 1	102 0 0	2 11		
002	217	249	466	70 4 6	23 0 5	0 12 2	-	-	4 5 6	98 2 7	4 3	105 0 0	2 5		
003	210	256	476	152 5 6	26 14 7	0 8 10	-	-	4 3 1	183 12 0	7 9	103 10 6	3 0		
	818	515	1,333	377 0 6	99 5 0	2 0 4	-	-	16 19 7	495 5 5	7 5	413 1 0	2 7		
EAST RETFORD.															
000	446	8	454	167 4 0	28 16 10	-	-	9 0 0	8 0 2	213 1 0	9 5	214 10 0	1 7		
001	441	-	441	153 2 0	35 17 0	-	-	-	9 0 6	197 19 6	9 0	208 10 0	1 10		
002	508	509	1,017	168 12 6	28 15 1	-	-	-	8 17 10	206 5 5	4 1	216 10 0	1 8		
003	458	174	632	307 5 4	29 12 5	-	-	-	7 18 4	344 16 1	10 11	215 13 0	1 6		
	1,853	691	2,544	796 3 10	123 1 4	-	-	9 0 0	33 16 10	962 2 0	7 7	855 3 0	1 8		
MANSFIELD.															
000	1,618	9	1,627	496 13 6	114 3 7	2 9 7	2 4 6	-	49 17 9	665 8 11	8 2	230 17 6	2 7		
001	1,546	18	1,564	586 8 0	116 4 6	2 1 2	-	-	43 12 10	748 6 6	9 7	241 8 3	2 6		
002	1,931	152	2,083	551 18 6	110 18 9	1 6 0	-	-	46 19 0	711 2 3	6 10	258 13 6	2 7		
003	2,214	380	2,594	761 14 0	148 11 2	1 12 2	8 11 0	-	47 11 5	967 19 9	7 6	271 0 0	2 7		
	7,309	559	7,868	2,396 14 0	489 18 0	7 8 11	10 15 6	-	188 1 0	3,092 17 5	7 10	1,001 19 3	2 7		
NEWARK.															
000	438	9	447	121 1 0	27 10 4	2 9 7	-	-	10 5 7	161 6 6	7 3	236 17 6	1 8		
001	545	33	578	78 6 0	28 19 6	2 17 4	-	-	7 5 10	117 8 8	4 1	232 12 6	1 7		
002	526	497	1,023	273 17 6	38 1 3	2 19 3	-	-	10 15 11	325 13 11	6 4	230 18 6	1 6		
003	514	66	580	335 1 0	31 18 2	3 4 2	-	-	17 11 5	387 14 9	13 4	246 15 0	1 10		
	2,023	605	2,628	808 5 6	126 9 3	11 10 4	-	-	45 18 9	992 3 10	7 7	947 3 6	1 8		
NOTTINGHAM (Parish).															
000	2,722	11	2,733	876 5 0	443 15 4	-	-	-	117 5 11	1,437 6 3	10 6	400 18 6	1 10		
001	2,847	13	2,860	953 0 0	238 18 3	-	5 12 0	-	101 5 1	1,298 15 4	9 1	502 0 0	1 8		
002	3,067	34	3,101	985 13 0	256 16 9	-	34 4 5	-	103 9 6	1,380 3 8	8 11	638 8 0	2 0		
003	4,620	2,794	7,414	1,908 8 6	351 7 3	-	32 16 0	-	134 18 8	2,427 10 5	6 7	662 3 0	2 1		
	13,236	2,852	16,108	4,723 6 6	1,290 17 7	-	72 12 5	-	456 19 2	6,543 15 8	8 12	2,203 9 6	1 11		

parishes were transferred from the Basford Union to the Parish of Nottingham.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.Os.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
SOUTHWELL.														
	1896	253	-	253	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area, 118,468 acres	1897	240	-	240	28 11 6	10 6 4	-	-	3 1 0	6 16 11	48 15 9	3 10	258 13 0	3
Pop., 19,114.	1898	155	-	155	28 19 0	11 11 11	-	-	3 1 0	6 9 11	50 1 10	4 2	255 12 6	3
	1899	155	-	155	25 17 6	12 12 6	-	-	3 1 0	6 3 9	47 14 9	6 2	250 18 8	3
	1899	166	-	166	18 0 0	10 8 8	-	-	2 6 0	6 12 6	37 7 2	4 6	250 9 6	3
Total for 4 years.		814	-	814	101 8 0	44 19 5	-	-	11 9 0	26 3 1	183 19 6	4	6,015 13 8	3
WORKSOP.														
	1896	717	4	721	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area, 79,946 acres.	1897	703	1	704	90 11 4	32 18 8	1 8 9	-	14 17 0	32 5 11	172 1 8	4 9	152 5 0	1
Pop., 39,240.	1898	622	3	625	89 11 10	33 7 4	1 14 0	-	18 2 0	17 11 11	160 7 1	4 7	137 10 0	1
	1899	622	3	625	77 4 0	30 0 0	1 12 4	-	16 10 0	19 10 10	144 17 2	4 8	148 17 6	2
	1899	665	2	667	135 18 2	34 9 2	2 0 2	-	17 9 0	32 7 0	222 3 6	6 8	189 1 6	2
Total for 4 years.		2,707	10	2,717	393 5 4	130 15 2	6 15 3	-	66 18 0	101 15 8	699 9 5	5 2	627 14 0	2
Total for the County		19,654	58	19,712	2,036 10 10	1,117 19 3	119 13 9	15 0 10	382 1 11	1,079 9 1	4,750 15 8	4 10	7,481 14 10	-

NOTTINGHAM—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.Os.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
356	1	357	101 12 0	28 17 6	-	-	-	6 6 7	136 16 1	7 8	250 3 0	3 1		SOUTHWELL.
344	-	344	94 4 0	41 5 6	-	-	-	7 15 2	143 4 8	8 4	253 14 6	3 1		
377	177	554	127 17 0	41 11 6	-	-	-	6 5 5	175 13 11	6 4	268 9 0	3 3		
285	111	396	160 4 0	49 17 0	-	-	-	6 3 11	216 4 11	10 11	252 7 6	3 1		
1,362	289	1,651	483 17 0	161 11 6	-	-	-	26 11 1	671 19 7	8 2	1,024 14 0	3 2		
732	-	732	269 12 0	53 15 0	1 3 0	-	-	6 1 6	330 11 6	9 0	188 5 0	2 5		WORKSOP.
745	-	745	263 16 0	68 1 9	1 13 0	-	-	10 13 0	344 3 9	9 3	186 12 6	2 5		
836	338	1,174	374 19 6	76 18 3	1 12 7	-	-	17 19 9	471 10 1	8 0	179 5 6	2 4		
859	535	1,394	454 0 0	78 19 9	1 7 6	-	-	19 11 11	553 19 2	7 11	201 10 0	2 5		
3,172	873	4,045	1,362 7 6	277 14 9	5 16 1	-	-	54 6 2	1,700 4 6	8 5	755 13 0	2 5		
41,131	9,478	50,609	14,551 14 10	3,530 17 5	26 15 8	83 7 11	9 0 0	1,095 12 7	19,297 8 5	7 8	9,329 3 3	-		

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not complete:—BANBURY.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per bond.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	
BANBURY.	1896	40	-	40	3 4 6	21 16 0	-	-	-	10 18 7	35 19 1	18 0	-	
Area 78,487 acres.	1897	508	-	508	64 3 6	40 9 6	-	-	-	11 17 1	116 10 1	4 7	-	
Pop. 28,553.	1898	32	-	32	26 7 6	-	-	-	-	10 4 0	36 11 6	22 10	-	
	1899	228	-	228	4 8 6	30 12 5	-	-	-	13 3 6	48 4 5	4 3	-	
Total for 4 years		808	-	808	71 16 6	110 5 5	-	-	-	46 3 2	237 5 1	5 10	-	
BICESTER.	1896	249	-	249	37 0 6	10 11 0	2 7 2	-	-	3 12 10	53 11 6	4 4	265 2 6	
Area 66,086 acres.	1897	205	21	226	31 15 0	9 6 8	3 9 7	-	-	4 0 0	48 11 3	4 4	265 0 6	
Pop. 12,432.	1898	228	-	228	37 15 6	9 0 8	2 0 10	-	-	3 13 1	52 10 1	4 7	257 0 0	
	1899	201	-	201	46 5 6	12 3 2	1 19 5	0 10 0	-	3 14 11	64 13 0	6 5	273 10 0	
Total for 4 years		883	21	904	152 16 6	41 1 6	9 17 0	0 10 0	-	15 0 10	219 5 10	4 10	1,060 13 0	
CHIPPING NORTON.	1896	176	-	176	24 4 6	29 19 0	-	-	-	6 5 8	60 9 2	6 10	117 11 0	
Area 72,511 acres.	1897	209	1	210	28 19 6	39 9 7	-	-	-	6 1 11	74 11 0	7 1	124 13 11	
Pop. 16,003.	1898	96	-	96	13 12 0	19 6 2	-	-	-	5 11 0	38 9 2	8 0	131 8 6	
	1899	175	-	175	50 15 6	18 14 8	-	-	-	5 19 9	75 9 11	8 8	117 15 5	
Total for 4 years		656	1	657	117 11 6	107 9 5	-	-	-	23 18 4	248 19 3	7 7	491 8 10	
HEADINGTON.	1896	674	5	679	77 0 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	-	1 0 0	13 0 0	118 0 0	3 6	277 0 0	
Area 29,093 acres.	1897	652	2	654	73 0 0	21 0 0	2 0 0	-	1 0 0	14 0 0	111 0 0	3 5	269 0 0	
Pop. 38,584.	1898	546	-	546	63 0 0	23 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	11 0 0	99 0 0	3 8	253 0 0	
	1899	558	2	560	86 0 0	30 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	12 0 0	130 0 0	4 8	248 0 0	
Total for 4 years		2,430	9	2,439	299 0 0	99 0 0	8 0 0	-	2 0 0	50 0 0	458 0 0	3 9	1,047 0 0	
HENLEY.	1896	341	1	342	44 5 6	27 17 11	0 4 2	-	0 11 6	5 11 10	78 10 11	4 7	166 0 0	
Area 59,540 acres.	1897	338	1	339	37 0 0	23 14 11	1 2 0	-	1 11 6	7 6 4	70 14 9	4 2	568 0 0	
Pop. 23,826.	1898	290	2	292	32 3 6	26 3 5	1 0 9	-	1 11 6	5 7 2	66 6 4	4 7	595 5 6	
	1899	332	2	334	20 1 0	22 9 7	1 8 9	-	1 11 6	6 12 9	52 3 7	3 1	558 5 0	
Total for 4 years		1,301	6	1,307	133 10 0	100 5 10	3 15 8	-	5 6 0	24 18 1	267 15 7	4 1	1,887 10 6	
* OXFORD INCORPORATION.)	1896	14	-	14	1 14 0	34 1 8	-	-	-	-	35 15 8	-	-	
Area 1,720 acres.	1897	37	-	37	4 11 4	32 15 2	-	-	-	-	37 6 6	-	-	
Pop. 22,994.	1898	450	1	451	37 5 4	34 18 10	-	-	-	-	72 4 2	3 2	-	
	1899	300	1	301	39 1 8	21 19 5	-	-	-	-	61 1 1	4 1	-	
Total for 4 years		801	2	803	82 12 4	123 15 1	-	-	-	-	206 7 5	3 7	-	

* OXFORD INCORPORATION.—The number of vaccinations performed by and the fee

OXFORD.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following CHIPPING NORTON, HENLEY, OXFORD, and WOODSTOCK.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses. —				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1,145	18	1,163	311 13 7	158 17 5	-	6 16 6	-	-	12 11 10	489 19 4	8 5	-	-	BANBURY.
511	155	666	186 4 8	74 7 10	-	-	-	-	10 9 4	251 1 10	7 6	-	-	
494	792	1,286	129 12 6	52 10 8	-	-	-	-	8 19 9	191 2 11	3 0	-	-	
481	935	1,416	749 1 8	98 13 3	-	-	-	-	8 16 7	856 11 6	12 1	-	-	
2,631	1,900	4,531	1,356 12 5	384 9 2	-	6 16 6	-	-	40 17 6	1,788 15 7	7 11	-	-	
197	1	198	101 2 6	23 15 6	-	4 11 0	-	-	5 11 6	135 0 6	13 8	249 0 0	2 8	BICESTER.
246	-	246	117 16 0	28 3 0	-	-	-	-	3 7 9	149 6 9	12 2	249 10 0	2 8	
213	458	671	248 6 0	24 19 0	-	-	-	-	9 16 0	283 1 0	8 5	252 0 6	2 8	
242	843	1,085	345 7 6	28 2 6	-	-	-	-	23 9 4	369 19 4	7 4	261 11 0	2 9	
898	1,302	2,200	812 12 0	105 0 0	-	4 11 0	-	-	42 4 7	964 7 7	8 9	1,012 1 0	2 8	
265	1	266	119 10 0	38 16 9	-	-	-	-	5 2 0	163 8 9	12 3	116 13 2	1 8	CHIPPING NORTON.
372	20	392	172 16 0	59 19 10	-	-	-	-	4 13 7	237 9 6	12 1	132 14 4	2 4	
257	199	456	196 18 0	41 2 8	-	-	-	-	4 15 10	242 16 6	10 8	129 4 7	2 0	
258	291	549	241 14 0	36 16 4	-	-	-	-	5 7 5	283 17 9	10 4	133 6 3	1 10	
1,152	511	1,663	730 18 0	176 15 7	-	-	-	-	19 18 16	927 12 5	11 2	511 12 4	1 11	
553	7	560	178 0 0	48 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	239 0 0	8 6	250 0 0	2 2	HEADINGTON.
530	2	532	175 0 0	51 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	238 0 0	8 11	252 0 0	2 4	
583	2,054	2,637	544 0 0	50 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	607 0 0	4 7	258 0 0	2 6	
607	124	731	278 0 0	49 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	340 0 0	9 4	245 0 0	2 3	
2,273	2,187	4,460	1,175 0 0	198 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	-	47 0 0	1,424 0 0	6 5	1,005 0 0	2 4	
377	2	379	126 11 10	45 0 11	1 18 0	-	-	-	7 5 10	186 16 7	9 7	568 5 0	2 7	HENLEY.
430	-	430	173 3 11	69 6 6	3 11 5	14 6 6	-	-	7 16 5	268 4 9	12 6	564 14 0	2 4	
482	1,503	1,985	120 18 0	53 4 6	2 15 4	5 5 0	-	-	8 2 3	190 5 1	1 11	560 12 0	1 10	
491	174	665	530 7 0	74 3 5	2 18 11	0 9 6	-	-	17 8 10	685 7 8	18 10	560 12 6	2 0	
1,780	1,679	3,459	951 0 9	241 15 4	11 3 8	20 1 0	-	-	40 13 4	1,264 14 1	7 4	2,254 3 6	2 2	
519	1	520	153 6 8	36 14 10	-	-	-	-	-	190 1 6	7 4	-	-	OXFORD
406	-	406	155 14 6	34 7 6	-	-	-	-	-	190 2 0	9 4	-	-	(Incorporation).
632	1,172	1,824	168 9 0	34 16 3	-	-	-	-	-	203 5 3	2 3	-	-	
492	59	551	362 9 0	33 14 1	-	-	-	-	18 4 0	414 7 1	15 0	-	-	
2,069	1,232	3,301	839 19 2	139 12 8	-	-	-	-	18 4 6	997 15 10	6 1	-	-	

aid to the District P. V. for the years 1896 and 1897 are not known.

UNION	Year.	FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.												
		Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O. is.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. is.	Amount Cost per
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
THAME.														
Area 58,335 acres.	1896	245	-	245	£ 36 0 0	£ 23 0 0	£ 2 0 0	-	£ 4 0 0	£ 3 0 0	£ 68 0 0	5 7	£ 463 0 0	4 6
Pop. 13,023.	1897	158	-	158	£ 24 0 0	£ 26 0 0	£ 2 0 0	-	£ 4 0 0	£ 4 0 0	£ 60 0 0	7 7	£ 481 0 0	4 6
	1898	253	-	253	£ 38 0 0	£ 24 0 0	£ 2 0 0	-	£ 4 0 0	£ 3 0 0	£ 71 0 0	5 7	£ 483 0 0	4 6
	1899	390	2	392	£ 58 0 0	£ 30 0 0	£ 3 0 0	-	£ 4 0 0	£ 4 0 0	£ 99 0 0	5 1	£ 478 0 0	4 6
Total for 4 years		1,046	2	1,048	£ 156 0 0	£ 103 0 0	£ 9 0 0	-	£ 16 0 0	£ 14 0 0	£ 298 0 0	5 8	£ 1,905 0 0	4 7
WITNEY.														
Area 77,795 acres.	1896	413	31	444	£ 47 0 0	£ 19 9 4	£ 1 13 4	-	-	£ 7 5 9	£ 75 8 5	3 5	£ 547 4 0	5 8
Pop. 10,281 acres.	1897	388	-	388	£ 42 9 6	£ 17 19 5	£ 1 15 0	-	-	£ 9 2 0	£ 71 5 11	3 8	£ 509 1 6	5 8
	1898	380	-	380	£ 43 18 0	£ 16 10 1	£ 1 5 4	-	-	£ 6 16 2	£ 68 9 7	3 7	£ 568 16 0	5 8
	1899	321	-	321	£ 44 5 0	£ 13 15 1	£ 1 7 7	-	-	£ 6 15 2	£ 66 2 10	4 1	£ 572 0 0	5 8
Total for 4 years		1,502	31	1,533	£ 177 12 6	£ 67 13 11	£ 6 1 3	-	-	£ 29 19 1	£ 281 6 9	3 8	£ 2,257 1 6	5 8
WOODSTOCK.														
Area 47,854 acres.	1896	236	-	236	£ 30 5 0	£ 12 14 8	-	£ 2 16 0	-	£ 1 13 4	£ 47 9 0	4 0	-	5 8
Pop. 12,071.	1897	236	-	236	£ 29 14 0	£ 14 5 0	-	£ 6 4 0	-	£ 1 19 2	£ 52 2 2	4 5	-	5 8
	1898	207	-	207	£ 26 5 2	£ 12 7 9	-	£ 5 0 6	-	£ 2 9 8	£ 46 3 1	4 6	-	5 8
	1899	283	-	283	£ 60 9 0	£ 13 13 10	-	£ 2 15 6	-	£ 2 14 0	£ 79 12 4	5 8	-	5 8
Total for 4 years		965	-	965	£ 146 13 2	£ 53 1 3	-	£ 16 16 0	-	£ 8 16 2	£ 225 6 7	4 8	-	5 8
Total for the County		10,392	72	10,464	£ 1,337 12 6	£ 814 12 5	£ 36 13 11	£ 17 6 0	£ 23 6 0	£ 212 15 8	£ 2,442 6 6	4 8	£ 8,648 13 10	5 8

OXFORD—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	UNION.
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.			13. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
THAME.															
237	-	237	89 0 0	34 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	131 0 0	11 1	484 0 0	4 8			
218	-	218	86 0 0	28 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	122 0 0	11 2	481 0 0	4 8			
208	102	310	107 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	144 0 0	9 3	470 0 0	4 8			
246	743	989	353 0 0	34 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	395 0 0	8 0	483 0 0	4 5			
909	845	1,754	635 0 0	126 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	19 0 0	792 0 0	9 0	1,918 0 0	4 7			
WITNEY.															
393	2	395	176 14 8	28 12 6	-	-	-	6 9 4	211 16 6	10 9	444 10 6	3 0			
369	-	369	160 13 8	27 19 7	-	-	-	6 0 2	194 13 5	10 7	443 3 0	4 0			
374	29	403	155 17 4	29 18 4	-	-	-	6 5 3	192 0 11	9 6	446 9 6	3 6			
1,084	380	1,464	420 9 6	50 18 6	-	-	-	5 11 2	476 19 2	6 6	434 13 6	3 6			
2,220	411	2,631	913 15 2	137 8 11	-	-	-	24 5 11	1,075 10 0	8 2	1,768 16 6	3 7			
WOODSTOCK.															
232	2	234	123 14 6	32 2 3	-	2 5 0	-	4 10 4	162 12 1	13 11	-	-			
218	2	220	107 14 6	25 10 6	-	3 0 0	-	3 13 0	139 18 0	12 9	-	-			
243	428	671	273 14 0	28 10 6	-	0 4 6	-	3 16 4	306 5 4	9 2	-	-			
227	422	649	246 7 0	26 19 0	-	-	-	3 11 11	276 17 11	8 6	-	-			
920	854	1,774	751 10 0	113 2 3	-	5 9 6	-	15 11 7	885 13 4	10 0	-	-			
14,852	10,921	25,773	8,166 7 6	1,622 3 11	27 3 8	36 18 0	-	267 15 9	10,120 8 10	7 10	8,469 13 1	-			

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. The information was not

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per head.
OAKHAM.														
	1896	161	-	161	£ 22 5 9	£ 8 1 6	-	-	-	£ 3 8 7	£ 33 15 1 4 2		166 16 6 1	
Area 58,001 acres.	1897	165	-	165	22 0 6	8 15 6	-	-	-	3 9 5	34 5 5 4 2		165 0 0 1	
Pop. 10,445.	1898	133	-	133	18 4 6	8 12 6	-	-	-	3 15 3	30 12 3 4 7		170 11 6 1	
	1899	239	2	241	85 7 6	8 10 3	-	-	-	3 1 2	96 18 11 8 1		174 8 0 1	
Total for 4 years		608	2	700	147 17 6	33 19 9	-	-	-	13 14 5	195 11 8 5 7		676 16 0 1	
UPPINGHAM.														
	1896	203	-	203	22 2 6	9 1 8	0 18 5	-	-	6 4 0	38 6 7 3 9		82 12 6 3	
Area 50,699 acres.	1897	216	-	216	25 0 8	7 7 6	1 3 5	-	-	3 6 6	36 18 1 3 5		85 15 0 2	
Pop. 10,297.	1898	185	1	186	20 8 0	7 18 4	0 15 6	-	-	3 10 1	32 11 11 3 6		82 7 6 3	
	1899	227	-	227	46 7 8	12 19 2	0 17 0	-	-	2 18 9	63 2 7 5 7		85 10 0 2	
Total for 4 years		831	1	832	113 18 10	37 6 8	3 14 4	-	-	15 19 4	170 19 2 4 1		336 5 0 3	
Total for the County.		1,529	3	1,532	261 16 4	71 6 5	3 14 4	-	-	29 13 9	366 10 10 4 9		1,013 1 0 -	

RUTLAND.

remuneration is only shown where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following Union the complete:—UPPINGHAM

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
231	12	233	84 11 0	29 17 0	-	-	-	3 11 4	117 19 4	10 2	168 12 6	1 10
202	12	214	76 2 6	26 5 6	-	-	-	2 14 10	105 2 10	9 10	168 17 0	1 7
185	886	1,071	324 12 6	24 16 0	-	-	-	3 12 5	353 0 11	6 7	166 18 6	1 6
126	16	142	61 6 6	24 17 6	-	-	-	3 2 7	89 6 7	12 7	173 1 0	2 7
744	916	1,660	546 12 6	105 16 0	-	-	-	13 1 2	665 9 8	8 0	677 9 0	1 10
203	3	206	123 15 0	9 18 2	0 6 0	-	-	4 12 0	138 11 2	13 5	89 4 5	3 8
155	3	158	97 10 0	10 7 9	0 4 0	-	-	3 6 2	111 7 11	14 1	83 12 6	4 4
165	264	429	222 2 3	11 9 11	0 3 7	-	-	2 18 1	236 13 10	11 0	82 10 0	2 8
165	457	622	287 17 6	9 13 4	0 4 4	-	-	2 19 3	300 14 5	9 8	84 5 0	3 1
688	727	1,415	731 4 9	41 9 2	0 17 11	-	-	13 15 6	787 7 4	11 2	339 11 11	3 4
1,432	1,643	3,075	1,277 17 3	147 5 2	0 17 11	-	-	26 16 8	1,452 17 0	9 5	1,017 0 11	-

UNION.

OAKHAM.**UPPINGHAM**

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. The Union the information

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.
UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.		
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.					
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.		
ATCHAM.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.		
Area 130,653 acres.	1896	555	9	564	85 13 8	30 0 0	6 2 5	-	20 0 0	18 6 0	160 2 1	5 8	558 9 0		
Pop. 49,445.	1897	624	197	821	124 9 3	30 0 0	12 0 5	-	20 0 0	18 11 6	205 1 2	5 0	583 2 9		
	1898	532	18	550	88 10 6	30 0 0	8 6 0	-	20 0 0	15 6 6	162 3 0	5 11	581 15 6		
	1899	561	13	574	86 18 6	22 10 0	9 10 10	-	20 0 0	15 2 9	154 2 1	5 4	563 11 6		
Total for 4 years		2,272	237	2,509	385 11 11	112 10 0	35 19 8	-	80 0 0	67 6 9	681 8 4	5 5	2,286 18 9		
BRIDGNORTH.															
Area 71,954 acres.	1896	227	2	229	34 12 0	8 15 6	-	-	5 0 0	5 4 6	53 12 0	4 8	120 0 0		
Pop. 14,482.	1897	232	5	237	34 0 6	8 11 2	-	-	5 0 0	5 13 5	53 5 1	4 6	120 0 0		
	1898	198	2	200	29 18 0	9 16 10	-	-	5 0 0	5 9 10	50 4 8	5 0	122 1 0		
	1899	198	2	200	34 18 6	9 1 8	-	-	2 10 0	5 2 2	51 12 4	5 2	125 3 0		
Total for 4 years		855	11	866	133 9 0	36 5 2	-	-	17 10 0	21 9 11	208 14 1	4 10	487 4 0		
CHURCH STRETTON.															
Area 48,085 acres.	1896	84	-	84	14 13 0	13 0 3	-	-	-	-	27 13 3	6 7	174 5 6		
Pop. 5,293.	1897	127	99	226	31 16 3	12 16 5	-	-	-	-	44 12 8	3 11	183 14 0		
	1898	87	-	85	14 12 0	11 13 5	-	-	-	-	26 5 5	6 2	177 7 0		
	1899	91	1	92	15 14 8	14 14 8	-	-	-	-	30 9 4	6 7	179 8 6		
Total for 4 years		387	100	487	76 15 11	52 4 9	-	-	-	-	129 0 8	5 4	714 15 0		
*CLEOBURY MORTIMER.															
Area 57,652 acres.	1896	-	-	153	21 16 6	10 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	34 16 6	4 7	80 0 0		
Pop. 8,870.	1897	-	-	139	19 14 6	10 0 0	-	-	-	2 19 0	32 13 7	4 8	80 0 0		
	1898	-	-	133	18 19 0	7 10 0	-	-	-	2 18 0	29 7 0	4 5	80 0 0		
	1899	-	-	109	15 10 6	11 1 0	-	-	-	2 17 9	29 9 3	5 5	80 0 0		
Total for 4 years		-	-	534	76 0 6	38 11 0	-	-	-	11 14 9	126 6 3	4 9	320 0 0		
CLUN.															
Area 86,553 acres.	1896	126	-	126	16 5 0	5 15 6	-	-	5 12 6	3 7 3	31 0 3	4 11	133 7 0		
Pop. 8,490.	1897	132	-	132	15 16 6	4 4 0	-	1 5 0	7 0 0	4 8 1	32 13 7	4 11	144 18 0		
	1898	95	-	95	12 1 6	7 19 0	-	-	5 10 0	4 18 2	30 8 8	6 5	101 7 0		
	1899	144	-	144	38 2 6	4 9 3	-	-	10 5 0	3 18 1	56 14 10	7 11	104 2 6		
Total for 4 years		497	-	497	82 5 6	22 7 9	-	1 5 0	28 7 6	16 11 7	150 17 4	6 1	484 5 6		
DRAYTON.															
Area 65,046 acres.	1896	212	1	213	21 0 0	20 6 11	0 9 0	-	1 18 4	5 5 4	48 19 7	4 7	125 10 6		
Pop. 13,849.	1897	191	17	208	29 2 6	24 2 10	0 10 0	-	2 15 0	6 10 11	63 1 3	6 1	115 15 0		
	1898	155	6	161	15 16 0	18 11 5	0 7 9	-	3 0 0	7 3 10	44 19 0	5 7	120 4 0		
	1899	168	2	170	28 18 6	31 9 6	0 14 0	-	3 19 6	6 14 7	71 16 1	8 5	116 2 0		
Total for 4 years		726	26	752	94 17 0	94 10 8	2 0 9	-	11 12 10	25 14 8	228 15 11	6 1	477 11 6		

* CLEOBURY MORTIMER UNION.—The Primary Vaccinations have not been

SALOP.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the ELLESMERE was not complete.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
00	1,045	13	1,058	473 9 6	119 6 8	9 18 0	-	-	15 16 0	618 10 2	11 8	548 16 0	2 3 3	ATCHAM.
01	843	22	865	395 0 8	97 6 3	9 13 5	-	-	14 18 0	516 18 4	11 11	568 14 6	2 3 3	
02	965	1,266	2,231	377 17 8	100 17 6	11 4 6	-	-	34 5 6	524 5 2	4 8	560 4 0	5 2	
03	872	730	1,602	803 7 5	100 1 0	7 14 6	-	-	25 6 6	936 9 5	11 8	551 14 0	6 1	
	3,725	2,031	5,756	2,049 15 3	417 11 5	38 10 5	-	-	90 6 0	2,596 3 1	9 0	2,229 8 6	3 3	
BRIDGNORTH.														
00	304	3	307	93 12 0	22 17 9	-	-	-	5 9 3	121 19 0	7 11	126 3 0	8 11	
01	306	3	309	99 1 0	21 13 6	-	-	-	5 2 8	125 17 2	8 2	122 1 0	9 1	
02	302	322	624	150 15 6	21 3 1	0 6 0	-	-	5 2 0	177 6 7	5 8	121 1 0	10 5	
03	289	87	376	109 10 0	21 2 0	0 5 0	-	-	4 15 1	135 12 1	7 3	123 0 0	7 8	
	1,201	415	1,616	452 18 6	86 16 4	0 11 0	-	-	20 9 0	560 14 10	6 11	492 5 0	8 11	
CHURCH STRETTON.														
00	140	-	140	51 9 0	14 16 4	-	-	-	-	66 5 4	9 5	186 8 0	0 22 7	
01	96	1	97	35 18 0	12 2 2	-	-	-	-	48 0 2	9 11	174 10 0	0 22 4	
02	116	138	254	74 6 6	14 2 3	-	-	-	-	88 8 9	7 0	172 10 0	0 22 8	
03	98	31	129	46 15 6	15 12 6	-	-	-	-	62 8 0	9 9	171 10 0	0 22 5	
	450	170	620	208 9 0	56 13 3	-	-	-	-	265 2 3	8 7	704 18 0	0 22 6	
CLEOBURY MORTIMER.														
00	-	-	149	75 11 0	13 14 6	-	-	-	2 18 0	92 3 6	12 4	80 0 0	5 4	
01	-	-	167	82 3 0	14 3 2	-	-	-	3 4 3	99 10 6	11 10	80 0 0	5 4	
02	-	-	148	74 9 0	11 14 3	-	-	-	3 5 9	89 9 0	12 1	80 0 0	5 4	
03	-	-	256	111 18 0	12 6 9	-	-	-	3 4 9	127 9 6	10 0	80 0 0	5 4	
	-	-	720	344 1 0	51 18 9	-	-	-	12 12 9	408 12 6	11 4	320 0 0	5 4	
CLUN.														
00	179	1	180	69 9 0	14 9 9	-	-	-	3 8 11	87 7 8	9 9	110 4 6	2 2	
01	163	2	165	61 15 0	11 9 3	-	-	-	2 9 11	75 14 2	9 2	110 7 6	2 6	
02	233	77	310	111 18 6	19 10 3	-	-	-	2 11 1	133 19 10	8 8	101 12 6	2 8	
03	232	43	275	96 10 0	20 5 3	-	-	-	3 8 8	120 3 11	8 9	109 17 6	2 6	
	807	123	930	339 12 6	65 14 6	-	-	-	11 18 7	417 5 7	9 0	432 2 0	2 5	
DRAYTON.														
00	183	-	183	68 2 6	29 0 10	0 10 0	-	-	5 14 9	103 8 1	11 4	122 13 6	2 5	
01	195	-	195	74 5 0	32 14 6	0 14 0	-	-	5 0 8	112 14 2	11 7	114 8 6	2 4	
02	196	187	383	111 5 0	26 3 6	0 9 0	-	-	5 1 7	142 19 1	7 0	114 11 6	2 0	
03	275	321	596	176 7 6	38 13 0	0 16 0	-	-	5 1 0	220 17 6	7 3	126 11 6	2 2	
	849	508	1,357	430 0 0	126 11 10	2 9 0	-	-	20 18 0	579 18 10	8 7	478 5 0	2 2	

Distinguished from the Re-Vaccinations, the total number of operations only being shown.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.		
ELLESMERE.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.		
Area, 79,409 acres.	1896	238	-	238	23 4 6	15 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	40 4 6	3 5	199 15 0	3	3
	1897	271	-	271	25 17 6	15 13 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	43 10 6	3 3	197 15 0	3	3
Pop., 14,480.	1898	270	-	270	23 1 6	15 12 0	-	-	1 10 0	-	40 3 6	3 0	212 18 0	3	3
	1899	286	1	287	36 7 6	28 6 1	-	-	-	-	64 13 7	4 6	212 12 6	3	3
Total for 4 years		1,065	1	1,066	108 11 0	74 11 1	-	-	5 10 0	-	188 12 1	3 6	823 0 6	3	3
LUDLOW.															
Area, 85,696 acres.	1896	333	-	333	32 3 0	28 0 9	-	-	0 15 0	5 11 3	66 10 0	4 0	352 10 0	0	0
	1897	312	-	312	26 5 6	26 15 2	-	-	0 15 0	6 0 3	59 15 11	3 10	357 11 0	0	0
Pop., 18,392.	1898	282	-	282	28 12 6	24 19 4	-	-	1 0 0	5 12 6	60 4 4	4 3	368 10 0	0	0
	1899	320	1	327	27 1 0	25 11 10	-	-	0 10 0	5 17 6	59 0 4	3 7	364 0 0	0	0
Total for 4 years		1,257	1	1,254	114 2 0	105 7 1	-	-	3 0 0	23 1 6	245 10 7	3 11	1,442 11 0	0	0
MADELEY.															
Area, 28,468 acres.	1896	477	-	477	40 16 0	22 7 0	-	-	0 10 0	8 16 0	72 9 0	3 0	145 5 0	5	5
	1897	462	-	462	39 10 6	23 6 6	-	-	0 10 0	8 16 0	72 3 0	3 1	161 0 0	5	5
Pop., 23,845.	1898	454	-	454	38 4 6	22 2 9	-	-	1 0 0	8 16 0	70 3 3	3 1	148 5 0	5	5
	1899	309	-	309	27 15 0	25 18 11	-	-	-	8 19 3	62 13 2	4 1	139 15 0	5	5
Total for 4 years		1,702	-	1,702	146 6 0	93 15 2	-	-	2 0 0	35 7 3	277 8 5	3 3	594 5 0	5	5
NEWPORT.															
Area, 48,217 acres.	1896	257	-	257	34 14 0	25 0 0	-	-	3 16 0	4 17 11	68 7 11	5 4	201 9 0	4	4
	1897	247	-	247	31 9 0	25 0 0	-	-	3 16 0	5 3 1	65 8 1	5 4	201 17 6	4	4
Pop., 13,561.	1898	275	-	273	35 15 6	25 0 0	-	-	3 16 0	5 4 6	69 16 0	5 1	195 15 0	4	4
	1899	200	-	203	29 1 0	25 0 0	-	-	-	4 16 4	58 17 4	5 10	194 4 11	4	4
Total for 4 years		980	-	980	130 19 6	100 0 0	-	-	11 8 0	20 1 10	262 9 4	5 4	793 6 5	4	4
OSWESTRY.															
Area, 83,196 acres.	1896	503	-	503	52 5 6	29 6 6	-	-	-	9 18 4	91 10 4	3 8	274 0 0	7	7
	1897	547	-	547	55 10 0	35 14 0	-	-	-	9 15 0	100 19 0	3 8	274 0 0	7	7
Pop., 28,202.	1898	508	-	508	51 9 0	35 17 0	-	-	-	10 14 1	98 0 1	3 10	274 0 0	7	7
	1899	383	-	383	74 13 7	38 8 6	0 8 9	-	-	10 1 6	123 12 4	6 5	274 0 0	7	7
Total for 4 years		1,941	-	1,941	233 18 1	139 6 0	0 8 9	-	-	40 8 11	414 1 9	4 3	1,096 0 0	7	7
SHIFNAL.															
Area, 46,946 acres.	1896	234	2	236	31 7 0	3 14 10	0 6 0	-	-	1 8 0	36 15 10	3 1	208 0 0	5	5
	1897	227	6	233	30 5 6	12 17 11	0 5 0	-	-	1 6 6	44 14 11	3 16	216 0 0	5	5
Pop., 11,801.	1898	201	1	202	25 18 0	13 13 4	0 5 9	-	-	1 3 8	41 0 9	4 1	217 0 0	5	5
	1899	201	4	205	24 13 6	10 10 6	0 6 5	-	-	1 1 6	36 11 9	3 7	208 15 0	5	5
Total for 4 years		863	13	876	112 4 0	40 16 7	1 3 0	-	-	4 19 8	159 3 3	3 8	849 15 0	5	5

BALOP—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.		Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	s. d.		s. d.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
304	-	304	97 17 0	36 1 1	-	-	-	-	133 18 1	8 10	207 0 0	3 10			ELLESMERE.
274	-	274	87 9 0	31 0 7	-	-	-	-	118 9 7	8 8	208 12 6	3 10			
340	1,367	1,707	324 5 0	24 13 5	-	-	-	-	348 18 5	4 1	207 0 0	3 10			
323	123	446	125 15 6	30 1 4	-	-	-	-	155 16 10	7 0	207 10 0	3 10			
1,241	1,490	2,731	635 6 6	121 16 5	-	-	-	-	757 2 11	5 7	830 2 6	3 10			
335	-	335	170 11 6	38 4 8	-	-	-	5 15 9	214 11 11	12 10	363 19 6	0 8			LUDLOW.
354	2	356	160 13 9	50 10 5	-	-	-	5 16 9	217 0 11	12 2	367 5 0	0 8			
442	232	674	179 16 0	43 13 8	-	-	-	6 12 3	230 1 11	6 10	374 0 0	0 8			
339	443	782	258 8 6	46 17 3	-	-	-	5 15 3	311 1 0	7 11	378 0 0	0 9			
1,470	677	2,147	769 9 9	179 6 0	-	-	-	24 0 0	972 15 9	9 11	1,483 4 0	0 8			
377	1	378	140 19 8	48 5 3	-	-	-	8 17 4	198 2 3	10 6	152 0 2	2 3			MADELEY.
554	1	555	202 5 10	91 11 8	-	-	-	9 0 9	302 18 3	10 11	133 11 0	1 11			
547	4	551	216 16 8	46 15 9	-	-	-	8 19 11	272 12 4	9 11	94 5 1	2 1			
625	115	740	237 6 1	51 2 11	-	-	-	9 3 1	297 12 1	8 1	95 0 11	2 0			
2,103	121	2,224	797 8 3	237 15 7	-	-	-	36 1 1	1,071 4 11	9 8	474 17 2	2 1			
327	2	329	101 12 6	31 11 0	-	-	-	4 9 7	137 13 1	8 4	200 4 8	4 6			NEWPORT.
283	5	288	91 12 0	28 2 4	-	-	-	4 7 10	124 2 2	8 7	198 14 8	4 5			
224	309	533	144 14 0	21 9 4	-	1 11 6	-	4 19 4	172 14 2	6 6	197 14 8	4 5			
291	100	391	111 17 0	43 12 7	-	-	-	4 13 6	160 3 1	8 2	207 14 3	4 8			
1,125	416	1,541	449 15 6	124 15 3	-	1 11 6	-	18 10 3	594 12 6	7 9	804 8 3	4 6			
609	4	613	251 13 7	56 19 2	3 5 8	-	-	10 16 0	322 14 5	10 6	274 0 0	4 7			OSWESTRY.
610	-	610	240 2 6	60 3 9	2 3 5	-	-	9 18 1	312 7 9	10 3	274 0 0	4 9			
739	124	863	298 5 2	60 5 5	1 9 9	-	-	9 14 10	369 15 2	8 7	274 0 0	4 3			
628	46	674	252 1 2	60 8 4	1 17 7	-	-	9 19 2	324 6 3	9 7	274 0 0	5 7			
2,586	174	2,760	1,042 2 5	237 16 8	8 16 5	-	-	40 8 1	1,329 3 7	9 8	1,096 0 0	4 9			
295	1	296	101 2 0	26 8 1	0 5 6	-	-	0 17 6	128 13 1	8 8	211 7 6	5 5			SHIFNAL.
267	1	268	85 10 0	29 12 6	0 5 0	-	-	1 12 2	116 19 8	8 9	208 12 6	3 9			
270	277	547	87 16 6	28 11 4	0 6 0	-	-	1 2 6	117 16 4	4 4	213 5 0	3 9			
289	350	639	179 16 0	33 8 1	0 6 3	3 14 0	-	5 3 5	222 7 9	7 0	208 0 0	3 10			
1,121	629	1,750	454 4 6	118 0 0	1 2 9	3 14 0	-	8 15 7	585 16 10	6 8	841 5 0	4 1			

UNION.

ELLESMERE.

LUDLOW.

MADELEY.

NEWPORT.

OSWESTRY.

SHIFNAL.

COUNTY OF

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					F.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per 14.
WELLINGTON.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
Area, 35,788 acres.	1896	276	-	276	35 0 0	20 0 0	3 0 0	-	9 0 0	11 0 0	78 0 0	5 8	286 0 0	1
Pop., 25,844.	1897	256	5	261	32 0 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	-	7 0 0	10 0 0	73 0 0	5 7	281 0 0	1
	1898	161	1	162	19 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	-	9 0 0	10 0 0	60 0 0	7 5	289 0 0	1
	1899	195	-	195	26 0 0	20 0 0	2 0 0	-	6 0 0	10 0 0	64 0 0	6 7	266 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		888	6	894	112 0 0	80 0 0	11 0 0	-	31 0 0	41 0 0	275 0 0	6 2	1,122 0 0	1
WEM.														
Area, 52,451 acres.	1896	142	-	142	24 2 6	12 1 0	-	-	6 0 0	-	42 3 6	5 11	146 1 0	4
Pop., 10,422	1897	141	-	141	22 15 6	11 14 0	-	-	6 0 0	-	40 9 6	5 9	149 14 6	4
	1898	162	-	162	24 19 6	13 7 2	-	-	5 10 0	-	43 16 9	5 5	148 6 0	4
	1899	126	-	126	20 7 6	12 5 1	-	-	6 0 0	-	38 12 7	6 2	152 11 6	4
Total for 4 years		571	-	571	92 5 0	49 7 4	-	-	23 10 0	-	165 2 4	5 9	596 13 0	4
WHITCHURCH.														
Area, 40,553 acres.	1896	181	15	193	19 4 6	11 7 1	1 5 0	-	0 11 0	5 2 5	37 10 0	3 11	131 5 0	2
Pop., 12,057.	1897	142	-	142	16 14 6	14 2 2	1 5 0	0 6 6	1 7 6	8 5 2	42 0 10	5 11	116 9 6	3
	1898	122	-	122	12 13 6	13 9 6	1 5 0	-	2 0 0	8 1 8	37 9 8	6 2	125 3 6	2
	1899	121	-	121	12 16 6	11 19 6	1 5 0	0 7 6	0 18 0	8 18 10	36 5 4	6 0	128 1 0	3
Total for 4 years		566	12	578	61 9 0	50 18 3	5 0 0	0 14 0	4 16 6	30 8 1	153 5 10	5 4	500 19 0	2
Total for the County		14,566	407	15,507	1,960 14 5	1,090 10 10	55 12 2	1 19 0	218 14 10	338 4 11	3,665 16 2	4 9	12,589 4 8	

SALOP—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
00	725	-	725	228 0 0	41 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	278 0 0	7 8	258 0 0	1 7	WELLINGTON
01	575	4	579	179 0 0	29 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	218 0 0	7 6	261 0 0	1 8	
02	665	66	731	220 0 0	38 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	10 0 0	270 0 0	7 5	260 0 0	1 8	
03	643	364	1,007	241 0 0	40 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	291 0 0	5 9	244 0 0	1 6	
	2,608	434	3,042	868 0 0	148 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	39 0 0	1,057 0 0	6 11	1,023 0 0	1 7	
00	224	2	226	107 0 0	22 8 7	-	-	-	-	129 8 7	11 5	151 1 3	4 6	WEM.
01	205	3	208	119 7 6	25 8 7	-	-	-	-	144 16 1	13 11	154 4 0	4 7	
02	213	443	656	147 3 6	24 10 2	-	-	-	-	171 13 8	5 3	154 7 0	4 7	
03	194	79	273	188 2 6	29 11 11	-	-	-	-	217 14 5	15 11	152 8 0	4 6	
	836	527	1,363	561 13 6	101 19 3	-	-	-	-	663 12 9	9 9	612 0 3	4 7	
00	136	2	138	62 12 0	23 13 8	1 5 0	-	0 16 0	5 17 1	94 3 9	13 7	126 0 6	3 5	WHITCHURCH.
01	128	5	133	54 7 0	22 3 3	1 5 0	-	-	4 8 1	82 3 4	12 4	125 12 6	5 2	
02	165	655	820	46 0 6	19 10 5	1 5 0	-	-	3 14 6	70 10 5	1 9	124 12 6	6 7	
03	130	34	164	165 8 0	28 18 6	1 5 0	0 13 6	-	9 1 0	205 6 0	25 0	125 11 0	8 3	
	559	696	1,255	328 7 6	94 5 10	5 0 0	0 13 6	0 16 0	23 0 8	452 3 6	7 2	501 16 6	5 3	
	20,681	8,411	29,812	9,731 4 2	2,169 1 1	56 9 7	7 19 0	0 16 0	0 346 0 0	12,311 9 10	8 3	12,323 12 8	-	

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The following Unions the information was not complete:—AXBRIDGE, BRIDGWATER, CHARD,

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

Four Years Ended Lady-Day, 1899.

UNION	Year.	1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3.	Total Number of Operations.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		13.	Average Cost per Unit of D.M.O.	14.
									P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O. a.					Average Cost per Unit of D.M.O.				
AXBRIDGE.									£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 97,529 acres.	1896	220	-	229	22 9 0	39 2 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 7 6	74 19 3	6 7	526 2 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pop. 47,915.	1897	235	8	243	23 2 6	34 2 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 16 9	71 1 4	5 10	535 0 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1898	168	-	168	17 16 0	33 0 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 10 7	64 6 8	7 8	726 11 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1899	117	2	119	23 5 0	71 16 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 17 9	108 19 7	18 4	819 5 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total for 4 years		749	10	759	86 12 6	178 1 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	54 12 7	319 6 10	8 5	2,606 19 2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
BATH.																								
Area 30,727 acres.	1896	599	3	602	50 12 6	36 18 0	-	-	6 10 0	24 4 2	118 4 8	3 11	206 10 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pop. 77,581.	1897	589	74	663	50 18 0	40 9 0	3 15 0	-	6 10 0	27 14 0	129 6 0	3 11	204 0 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1898	470	-	470	40 4 6	27 4 0	-	-	6 10 0	26 12 2	100 10 8	4 3	216 10 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1899	358	7	365	107 2 0	28 18 0	0 16 6	-	4 17 6	25 15 1	167 9 1	9 2	206 10 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total for 4 years		2,016	84	2,100	248 17 0	133 9 0	4 11 6	-	24 7 6	104 5 5	515 10 5	4 10	833 10 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
BRIDGWATER.																								
Area 88,382 acres.	1896	432	-	432	41 3 0	23 16 7	-	2 1 0	20 12 0	14 6 6	101 19 0	4 9	357 5 0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Pop. 33,655.	1897	427	-	427	42 7 0	22 3 11	-	0 13 6	17 2 0	16 2 9	98 9 2	4 7	272 15 0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	1898	388	-	388	42 17 6	26 11 5	-	-	19 17 0	15 17 0	105 2 11	5 5	415 18 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1899	537	-	537	20 4 6	25 9 11	-	-	19 19 6	17 17 1	83 1 0	3 1	485 5 0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total for 4 years		1,784	-	1,784	146 12 0	98 1 10	-	2 14 6	77 10 6	63 13 4	388 12 2	4 4	1,531 3 6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
CHARD.																								
Area 57,451 acres.	1896	467	-	467	54 10 0	17 2 0	-	-	6 16 9	10 1 6	88 10 3	3 9	291 12 10	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Pop. 24,250.	1897	451	-	451	50 12 0	19 13 7	-	-	9 13 5	10 2 11	90 1 11	4 0	288 3 8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	1898	477	-	477	60 1 0	19 6 8	-	-	6 14 0	10 9 7	96 11 3	3 1	279 12 0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	1899	458	-	458	56 16 0	15 13 7	-	-	6 14 0	8 14 4	87 17 11	3 10	270 14 6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Total for 4 years		1,853	-	1,853	221 19 0	71 15 10	-	-	29 18 2	39 8 4	363 1 4	3 11	1,130 3 0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
CLUTTON.																								
Area 47,897 acres.	1896	443	-	443	58 0 0	14 8 8	-	-	9 8 0	12 2 9	93 19 5	4 3	438 2 7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Pop. 25,769.	1897	689	27	716	84 4 0	16 7 3	-	-	9 8 0	17 9 1	127 8 4	3 7	439 9 6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
	1898	355	-	355	47 10 0	11 19 8	-	-	9 8 0	14 9 1	83 6 9	4 8	480 3 0	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	
	1899	239	-	239	31 16 0	9 2 0	-	-	9 8 0	13 4 5	63 10 5	5 4	426 15 5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
Total for 4 years		1,726	27	1,753	221 10 0	51 17 7	-	-	37 12 0	57 5 4	368 4 11	4 2	1,784 10 6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	
DULVERTON.																								
Area 78,980 acres.	1896	86	-	86	11 15 6	7 2 0	-	-	2 13 0	-	21 10 6	5 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Pop. 4,609.	1897	94	-	94	13 13 0	7 19 5	-	-	2 15 6	-	24 7 11	5 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1898	94	-	94	13 0 6	8 0 5	-	-	2 18 0	-	23 18 11	5 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1899	118	-	118	30 10 0	8 10 0	-	-	3 18 9	-	42 18 9	7 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total for 4 years		392	-	392	68 19 0	31 11 10	-	-	12 5 3	-	112 16 1	5 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

SOMERSET.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the Number of Visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the DULVERTON, LONG ASHTON, SHRETON MALLET, WARMLEY OUT-RELIEF, WILLITON.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.			13.	14.	
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.		P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
726	-	726		248 3 6	82 2 6	-	-	-	13 4 1	343 10 1	9 6	837 15 8	1 2	AXBRIDGE.
468	17	485		156 8 6	67 14 8	-	-	-	11 4 3	235 7 5	9 8	821 4 9	1 2	
600	106	706		198 17 0	109 13 7	-	-	-	13 3 2	321 13 9	9 1	815 8 9	1 2	
561	21	582		178 9 6	89 11 1	-	-	-	12 14 10	280 15 5	9 8	824 3 6	1 2	
2,355	144	2,499		781 18 6	349 1 10	-	-	-	50 6 4	1,181 6 8	9 5	3,298 12 8	1 2	
806	1	807		344 17 2	84 7 6	1 3 11	4 14 6	-	25 17 5	461 0 6	11 5	201 0 0	1 4	BATH.
808	2	810		329 13 0	81 7 0	1 2 1	0 10 6	-	24 8 2	437 0 9	10 9	201 0 0	1 5	
1,048	696	1,764		505 7 6	96 0 6	1 4 10	-	-	32 4 5	634 17 3	7 2	203 0 0	1 1	
941	81	1,022		382 3 0	94 6 6	1 9 7	-	-	40 19 2	518 18 3	10 2	212 10 0	1 2	
3,623	780	4,403		1,562 0 8	356 1 6	5 0 5	5 5 0	-	123 9 2	2,051 16 9	9 4	817 10 0	1 3	
494	1	495		280 3 0	101 11 9	0 19 4	1 11 6	-	18 14 8	403 0 3	16 3	491 7 5	1 10	BRIDGWATER
439	-	439		175 16 0	67 12 0	0 16 7	3 3 0	-	11 9 5	258 17 0	11 10	479 5 0	2 1	
363	130	493		158 14 5	60 16 11	-	-	-	12 1 9	231 13 1	9 5	485 3 6	2 1	
319	6	325		236 12 0	67 2 4	0 2 2	-	-	14 14 5	318 10 11	19 7	484 5 0	2 3	
1,615	137	1,752		851 5 5	297 3 0	1 18 1	4 14 6	-	57 0 3	1,212 1 3	13 10	1,940 0 11	2 1	
495	-	495		230 11 6	32 19 4	-	-	-	8 9 11	272 0 9	11 0	434 7 6	1 8	CHARD.
465	1	466		223 14 3	30 5 5	-	-	-	8 3 2	262 2 10	11 3	440 19 6	1 8	
418	88	506		200 8 6	28 9 1	-	-	-	8 0 8	236 18 3	9 4	430 18 0	1 8	
462	28	490		255 5 0	26 16 9	-	-	-	7 10 1	289 11 10	11 10	421 14 6	1 7	
1,840	117	1,957		909 19 3	118 10 7	-	-	-	32 3 10	1,060 13 8	10 10	1,727 19 6	1 8	
748	1	749		229 10 3	39 6 8	-	4 4 0	4 14 0	10 10 8	288 5 7	7 8	462 16 3	6 11	CLUTTON.
503	2	565		172 4 6	30 17 8	-	-	-	10 1 3	213 3 5	7 7	451 8 3	7 6	
512	50	562		170 6 0	32 9 7	-	-	-	11 18 7	214 14 2	7 8	443 8 3	7 4	
660	12	672		194 2 0	35 7 8	-	-	-	11 1 4	240 11 0	7 2	456 15 10	7 7	
2,483	65	2,548		766 2 9	138 1 7	-	4 4 0	4 14 0	43 11 10	956 14 2	7 6	1,814 8 7	7 4	
98	-	98		49 3 0	12 5 2	-	-	-	-	61 8 2	12 6	-	-	DULVERTON
69	-	69		34 19 0	9 7 1	-	-	-	-	44 6 1	12 10	-	-	
96	215	311		87 17 6	12 3 2	-	-	-	-	100 0 8	6 5	-	-	
99	16	115		53 7 0	9 13 2	-	-	-	-	63 0 2	10 11	-	-	
362	231	593		225 6 6	43 8 7	-	-	-	-	268 15 1	9 1	-	-	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1893.													
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.'s
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d. s.
* FROME.													
Area 52,752 acres.	1896	-	-	260	25 1 0	10 5 0	-	-	0 10 0	11 6 0	47 2 0	3 7	463 0 0 1
	1897	-	-	325	31 14 0	14 19 0	-	-	0 10 0	10 5 4	57 8 4	3 6	466 9 3 1
Pop. 22,173.	1898	-	-	180	18 7 6	6 4 0	-	-	0 10 0	13 9 10	38 11 4	4 3	456 10 0 1
	1899	-	-	239	24 19 0	12 12 0	-	-	0 10 0	14 17 8	52 18 8	4 5	462 0 0 2
Total for 4 years		-	-	1,004	100 1 6	44 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	49 18 10	196 0 4	3 11	1,847 19 3 1
KEYNSHAM (Workhouse).													
Area 33,028 acres.	1896	6	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pop. 36,181.	1897	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1898	-	-	-	0 10 6	-	-	-	-	-	0 10 6	-	-
* Including Keynsham and Warmley Out-Relief Unions	1899	4	-	4	0 6 0	-	-	-	-	0 6 4	0 12 4	3 1	-
Total for 4 years		15	2	17	0 16 6	-	-	-	-	0 6 4	1 2 10	1 4	-
KEYNSHAM (Out-Relief).													
	1896	117	5	122	-	5 0 10	-	-	2 10 0	-	7 10 10	1 3	103 0 0 2
	1897	96	-	96	15 19 0	5 7 8	0 3 2	-	2 10 0	3 12 6	27 12 4	5 9	105 0 0 2
	1898	85	-	85	12 3 0	3 3 6	0 5 11	-	8 5 0	3 4 4	27 1 9	6 4	105 0 0 2
	1899	122	1	123	7 16 0	3 8 3	0 9 7	-	3 0 0	7 16 5	22 10 3	3 8	106 2 6 2
Total for 4 years		420	6	426	35 18 0	17 0 3	0 18 8	-	16 5 0	14 13 3	84 15 2	4 0	419 2 6 2
† WARMLEY (Out-Relief).													
	1896	374	-	374	17 14 0	11 0 9	-	-	4 10 0	8 17 10	42 2 7	2 3	-
	1897	170	-	170	14 18 0	10 19 4	-	-	8 10 0	17 10 8	51 18 0	6 1	-
	1898	152	-	152	13 3 0	8 8 8	-	-	3 0 0	14 9 2	39 0 10	5 2	-
	1899	141	-	141	8 14 4	6 17 8	-	-	-	21 2 2	36 14 2	5 2	-
Total for 4 years		837	-	837	54 9 4	37 6 5	-	-	16 0 0	61 19 10	169 15 7	4 1	-
LANGPORT.													
Area 59,410 acres.	1896	208	1	209	34 0 6	10 6 3	-	-	3 12 0	2 15 3	50 14 0	4 10	392 12 0 0
	1897	223	2	225	36 1 1	6 19 8	-	-	3 12 0	2 7 5	49 0 2	4 4	379 2 0 0
Pop. 13,446.	1898	203	-	203	29 9 9	6 5 4	-	-	3 12 0	2 0 7	41 7 8	4 1	402 0 0 0
	1899	365	1	366	16 5 6	7 18 4	-	-	-	3 13 8	27 17 6	1 6	426 14 0 0
Total for 4 years		999	4	1,003	115 16 10	31 9 7	-	-	10 16 0	10 16 11	168 19 4	3 4	1,600 8 0 0
LONG ASHTON.													
Area 51,994 acres.	1896	528	-	528	53 6 6	96 15 5	5 8 11	11 14 3	23 19 0	37 17 0	229 1 1	8 8	115 0 0 1
	1897	584	307	891	86 8 8	78 19 10	10 12 1	-	29 8 0	87 16 5	293 5 0	6 7	120 0 0 1
Pop. 24,134.	1898	602	13	615	57 2 6	113 8 4	22 15 11	3 0 0	34 11 0	71 4 0	302 1 9	9 10	117 16 8 1
	1899	241	2	243	26 5 8	27 18 8	1 7 2	-	9 2 0	36 12 5	101 5 11	8 4	132 3 4 2
Total for 4 years		1,955	322	2,277	223 3 4	317 2 3	40 4 1	14 14 3	97 0	0 233 9 10	925 13 9	8 2	485 0 0 1

* FROME UNION.—The numbers of Vaccinations and Re-Vaccinations for the 8 years have not been given separately. The totals
 WARMLEY OUT-RELIEF UNION.—The number of Vaccinations and Re-Vaccinations performed by the Public Vaccinators of two districts

SOMERSET—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.		Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-vaccination per Ind.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	11.	12.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
															FROME.
0	-	-	365	£ 154 s. 4 d. 0	£ 53 s. 18 d. 9	-	5 0 0	-	12 8 5	225 11 2	12 4	459 10 0	2 1		
1	-	-	413	149 5 6	55 11 6	-	17 18 6	-	8 1 6	230 17 0	11 2	467 14 0	1 9		
2	-	-	333	120 11 0	43 7 5	-	-	-	7 13 11	171 12 4	10 4	466 18 6	2 0		
3	-	-	440	143 0 6	41 9 0	-	-	-	6 18 7	191 8 1	8 8	474 10 0	1 9		
-	-	-	1,551	567 1 0	194 6 8	-	22 18 6	-	35 2 5	819 8 7	10 7	1,868 12 6	1 11		
															KEYNSHAM (Workhouse)
0	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
1	2	-	2	0 12 6	-	-	-	-	-	0 12 6	6 3	-	-		
2	4	7	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3	6	3	9	2 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	2 10 0	5 7	-	-		
-	14	10	24	3 2 6	-	-	-	-	-	3 2 6	2 7	-	-		
															KEYNSHAM (Out-Relief).
0	106	3	109	14 15 6	4 10 6	0 4 3	0 12 0	-	1 2 6	21 4 9	3 11	109 10 0	2 7		
1	95	-	95	35 7 0	7 16 9	0 15 1	-	-	1 18 2	45 17 0	9 8	134 1 0	3 0		
2	119	114	233	27 2 6	7 10 7	0 7 4	-	-	3 5 3	38 5 8	3 3	133 0 0	3 3		
3	73	4	77	80 0 6	9 16 0	0 8 9	-	-	3 3 0	93 8 3	24 3	136 9 6	3 6		
-	393	121	514	157 5 6	29 13 10	1 15 5	0 12 0	-	9 8 11	198 15 8	7 9	513 0 6	3 1		
															WARMLEY (Out-Relief).
0	383	-	383	86 16 9	39 12 0	-	-	-	16 7 10	142 16 7	7 6	-	-		
1	424	-	424	127 5 10	28 13 7	-	-	-	12 5 6	168 4 11	7 11	-	-		
2	438	31	469	135 0 0	24 14 11	-	-	-	11 6 4	171 1 3	7 4	-	-		
3	434	5	439	186 3 2	27 18 3	-	-	-	11 9 1	225 10 6	10 3	-	-		
-	1,679	36	1,715	535 5 9	120 18 9	-	-	-	51 8 9	707 13 3	8 3	-	-		
															LANGPORT.
0	266	2	268	222 14 0	22 6 0	-	-	-	3 16 4	248 16 4	18 7	396 14 6	0 9		
1	248	-	248	147 3 0	20 3 3	-	-	-	4 10 4	171 16 7	13 10	392 4 0	0 9		
2	260	58	318	152 10 0	15 4 10	-	-	-	3 4 3	170 19 1	10 9	378 2 6	0 9		
3	235	12	247	157 18 6	17 3 6	-	-	-	4 6 8	179 8 8	14 6	382 13 6	0 9		
-	1,009	72	1,081	680 5 6	74 17 7	-	-	-	15 17 7	771 0 8	14 3	1,549 14 6	0 9		
															LONG ASHTON.
0	438	4	442	143 12 0	28 13 9	-	-	-	7 6 1	179 11 10	8 2	135 0 0	2 0		
1	264	-	264	79 18 6	29 4 10	-	-	-	7 5 1	116 8 5	8 10	134 0 0	2 0		
2	343	-	343	102 2 0	31 0 4	-	-	-	7 2 1	140 4 5	8 2	131 0 0	1 11		
3	470	73	543	152 2 0	37 13 4	-	-	-	6 12 1	196 7 5	7 3	131 0 0	1 11		
-	1,515	77	1,592	477 14 6	126 12 3	-	-	-	28 5 4	632 12 1	7 11	531 0 0	2 0		

or the County in Columns 2 and 3 for this period do not therefore include the Vaccinations and Re-Vaccinations in this Union. During the years 1837-9 could not be ascertained, and the amounts of the Fees (£22 18s. 6d.) have been omitted from the return.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.'s.		
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per head. 14.	
SHEPTON MALLET.															
Area, 50,109 acres. Pop., 15,076.	1896	267	-	267	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
	1897	217	-	217	28 17 0	8 10 6	-	-	-	5 9 9	42 17 3	3 3	374 0 0	3	3
	1898	169	-	169	24 17 0	9 17 9	-	-	-	10 10 9	45 5 6	4 2	373 6 0	3	3
	1899	192	-	192	19 18 6	6 4 3	-	-	-	8 8 0	34 10 9	4 1	375 1 0	3	3
Total for 4 years		845	-	845	22 2 6	8 17 11	-	-	-	5 4 7	36 5 0	3 9	371 1 0	2	2
TAUNTON.															
Area, 73,109 acres. Pop., 38,643.	1896	567	-	567	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
	1897	574	2	576	74 0 0	58 0 0	-	-	11 0 0	-	143 0 0	5 1	363 0 0	5	5
	1898	523	-	523	75 0 0	63 0 0	-	-	12 0 0	5 0 0	155 0 0	5 5	369 0 0	6	6
	1899	420	-	420	65 0 0	60 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	10 0 0	141 0 0	5 5	359 0 0	6	6
Total for 4 years		2,084	2	2,086	51 0 0	46 0 0	-	-	16 0 0	7 0 0	120 0 0	5 9	412 0 0	6	6
WELLINGTON.															
Area, 61,093 acres. Pop., 18,312.	1896	288	7	295	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
	1897	322	1	323	24 0 10	22 0 0	-	-	3 7 0	0 9 6	49 17 4	3 5	300 15 9	1	1
	1898	326	2	328	32 10 6	22 0 0	0 4 0	-	3 6 0	4 5 0	62 5 6	3 10	304 2 9	1	1
	1899	340	3	343	34 3 6	22 0 0	0 5 7	-	4 10 0	1 13 0	62 12 1	3 10	302 12 9	1	1
Total for 4 years		1,276	13	1,289	25 19 0	22 0 0	0 15 6	-	3 11 3	-	52 5 9	3 1	299 6 4	1	1
WELLS.															
Area, 66,649 acres. Pop., 23,641.	1896	351	-	351	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
	1897	253	-	253	34 2 0	31 13 0	-	-	-	3 1 0	68 16 0	3 11	356 6 0	1	1
	1898	266	2	268	36 14 10	17 10 4	-	-	11 0 0	9 7 6	74 12 8	5 11	406 16 3	1	1
	1899	314	2	316	26 8 0	16 16 4	-	-	11 0 0	2 18 0	57 2 4	4 3	446 10 0	1	1
Total for 4 years		1,184	4	1,188	26 8 6	20 8 1	-	-	11 0 0	5 11 6	63 8 1	4 0	470 5 0	1	1
WILLITO															
Area, 100,679 acres. Pop., 16,792.	1896	234	-	234	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
	1897	226	-	226	27 11 0	18 18 6	1 3 6	-	-	5 3 5	52 16 5	4 6	-	-	-
	1898	214	-	214	24 2 0	19 2 1	1 1 8	-	-	5 0 5	49 6 2	4 4	-	-	-
	1899	206	-	206	24 6 6	17 16 0	0 19 1	-	-	5 0 9	48 2 4	4 6	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		880	-	880	26 2 0	14 16 0	1 9 8	-	-	4 19 10	47 7 6	4 7	-	-	-
WINCANTON.															
Area, 64,540 acres. Pop., 16,394.	1896	236	-	236	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
	1897	245	2	247	34 14 0	20 6 9	-	-	-	4 13 10	59 14 7	5 1	505 17 6	1	1
	1898	212	-	212	26 2 6	18 2 10	-	-	-	4 18 11	49 4 3	4 0	529 3 0	1	1
	1899	212	-	212	27 10 0	15 18 11	-	-	-	5 2 11	48 11 10	4 7	525 10 0	1	1
Total for 4 years		931	2	933	22 9 6	13 3 1	-	-	-	3 16 10	39 9 5	3 4	533 10 0	1	1

OMERSET—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. & Vaccinator.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
1.	2.	3.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
371	1	372	101 14 6	33 19 0	-	-	-	5 9 5	141 2 11	7 7	379 11 0	2 8
268	-	268	79 6 6	21 5 6	-	-	-	14 16 8	105 8 8	7 10	336 6 11	2 11
264	93	357	103 5 6	21 4 4	-	-	-	4 18 7	129 8 5	7 3	337 0 0	3 9
330	12	342	126 18 6	25 14 10	-	-	-	4 18 5	157 11 9	9 3	339 0 0	3 3
1,233	106	1,339	411 5 0	102 3 8	-	-	-	20 3 1	533 11 9	8 0	1,391 17 11	3 1
732	1	733	288 0 0	116 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	407 0 0	11 1	411 0 0	5 4
609	-	609	236 0 0	99 0 0	-	-	-	-	335 0 11	0	409 0 0	6 5
662	3	665	247 0 0	98 0 0	-	-	-	-	345 0 0	10 5	412 0 0	6 1
652	383	1,035	348 0 0	104 0 0	-	-	-	-	452 0 0	8 9	414 0 0	8 11
2,655	387	3,042	1,119 0 0	417 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	1,539 0 0	10 1	1,646 0 0	6 6
343	4	347	135 11 0	39 19 9	0 11 0	-	-	2 19 0	179 0 9	10 4	301 10 9	1 3
336	5	341	114 2 9	42 3 6	0 7 8	-	-	0 16 0	157 9 11	9 3	310 5 9	1 4
339	314	653	122 12 0	39 19 6	0 2 7	-	-	4 6 1	167 0 2	5 1	302 5 9	1 3
346	33	379	178 5 10	36 4 5	0 7 9	-	-	1 4 3	216 2 3	11 5	298 15 3	1 3
1,364	356	1,720	550 11 7	158 7 2	1 9 0	-	-	9 5 4	719 13 1	8 4	1,212 17 6	1 3
257	1	258	99 12 6	60 5 9	-	-	8 8 9	17 5 6	185 12 6	14 5	366 13 6	1 2
298	-	298	79 19 0	34 0 8	-	-	-	3 11 0	117 10 8	7 11	368 7 6	1 6
346	43	389	114 2 6	47 9 4	-	-	-	-	161 11 10	8 4	358 3 2	1 5
321	25	346	101 4 0	48 13 10	-	-	-	-	149 17 10	8 8	338 3 10	1 4
1,222	69	1,291	394 18 0	190 9 7	-	-	8 8 9	20 16 6	614 12 10	9 6	1,431 8 0	1 4
388	5	393	133 2 6	34 0 0	1 0 1	-	-	4 15 1	172 17 8	8 10	-	-
256	3	259	108 12 0	30 3 0	0 16 2	-	-	4 14 5	144 5 7	11 2	-	-
304	452	756	134 12 6	34 6 6	0 18 4	-	-	5 0 3	174 17 4	8	-	-
296	102	398	274 17 10	33 14 0	0 18 8	-	-	4 9 9	314 0 3	15 9	-	-
1,244	562	1,806	651 4 10	132 3 6	3 13 3	-	-	18 19 6	806 1 1	8 11	-	-
290	1	291	114 17 4	21 2 8	0 4 11	-	-	3 17 4	140 2 3	9 8	522 5 0	1 1
261	210	471	127 18 4	21 18 1	0 3 6	-	-	3 10 3	153 10 2	6 6	525 5 2	1 1
202	52	254	98 14 6	16 0 1	0 6 5	-	-	5 14 8	120 15 8	9 6	523 12 10	1 1
280	9	289	195 6 6	22 5 2	0 2 0	-	-	4 6 0	221 19 8	15 4	523 16 7	1 1
1,033	272	1,305	536 16 8	81 6 0	0 16 10	-	-	17 8 3	636 7 9	9 9	2,094 19 7	1 1

UNION.

SHEPTON MALLET

TAUNTON.

WELLINGTON.

WELLS.

WILLITON.

WINCANTON.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. F.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per
YEovil.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
Area 50,752 acres.	1896	423	2	425	41 10 0	12 0 6	1 0 1	-	1 11 6	11 7 8	67 9 9	3 2	432 5 0	31
	1897	404	106	510	44 8 9	15 15 7	1 2 9	1 6 0	1 16 6	11 18 0	76 7 7	3 0	440 2 6	28
Pop. 27,375.	1898	442	-	442	43 6 0	13 19 0	0 19 1	-	2 3 6	8 6 0	68 13 7	3 1	442 11 8	35
	1899	315	-	315	30 11 6	10 18 0	0 14 8	5 17 2	2 12 6	9 12 10	60 6 8	3 10	435 1 11	31
Total for 4 years		1,584	108	1,692	159 16 3	52 13 1	3 16 7	7 3 2	8 4 0	41 4 6	272 17 7	3 3	1,750 1 1	30
Total for the County		*21,530	*584	23,118	2,498 10 11	1,637 11 9	55 9 10	24 11 11	424 12 8	849 10 0	5,490 7 1	4 9	21,906 04	37

* See Note under Frome Union.

SOMERSET—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
694	2	696		208 2 1	46 18 7	-	14 8 0	4 10 0	1 1 3	274 19 11	7 11	402 10 0	2 s
291	2	293		152 7 9	34 5 1	-	-	-	6 8 3	193 1 1	13 2	409 10 1	3 0
323	185	508		150 8 0	29 9 0	-	-	-	8 17 3	188 14 3	7 5	392 7 6	3 0
766	185	951		254 11 9	38 3 7	-	-	-	0 9 2	293 4 6	6 2	404 5 0	2 9
2,074	374	2,448		765 9 7	148 16 3	-	14 8 0	4 10 0	16 15 11	949 19 9	7 9	1,608 12 7	2 10
27,713	3,916	33,180	11,946 13 6	3,079 2 4	14 13 0	52 2 0	17 12 9	553 3 0	15,063 6 7	9 5	23,446 14 9	-	

* See Note under Frome Union

UNION.

YEovil.

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The not complete:—ALRESFORD, ANDOVER, KINGWOOD,

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
ALRESFORD.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 42,316 acres.	1896	115	-	115	6 13 0	9 11 10	-	-	1 0 0	2 2 10	19 7 8 3 4	116 0 0 3		
	1897	98	-	98	14 19 0	9 13 0	-	-	1 0 0	2 0 4	27 12 4 5 8	118 0 0 3		
Pop 6,983.	1898	100	-	100	11 17 6	10 2 1	-	-	1 0 0	1 18 8	24 18 3 5 0	120 0 0 4		
	1899	135	1	136	23 6 6	9 1 6	-	-	1 0 0	2 8 2	35 16 2 5 3	118 0 0 3		
Total for 4 years		448	1	449	56 16 0	38 8 5	-	-	4 0 0	8 10 0	107 14 5 4 10	472 0 0 3		
ALTON.														
Area 61,759 acres.	1896	270	-	270	37 3 0	10 15 0	-	-	4 0 0	4 16 10	56 14 10 4 2	431 0 0 3		
	1897	241	-	241	27 10 0	11 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	5 3 8	47 13 8 3 11	441 0 0 3		
Pop. 16,345.	1898	257	-	257	29 8 0	11 12 6	-	-	4 0 0	4 13 6	49 14 0 3 10	419 0 0 3		
	1899	285	1	286	22 11 6	28 19 0	-	-	4 0 0	4 19 5	60 9 11 4 3	411 0 0 2		
Total for 4 years		1,053	1	1,054	116 12 6	62 6 6	-	-	16 0 0	19 13 5	214 12 5 4 1	1,702 0 0 2		
ALVERSTOKE.														
Area 3,878 acres.	1896	433	-	433	32 14 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	4 6	47 18 6 2 3	102 11 6 3		
	1897	329	3	332	19 10 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	-	34 10 0 2 1	95 19 7 4		
Pop. 28,884.	1898	294	1	295	25 15 6	15 0 0	-	-	-	6 0	41 1 6 2 9	96 19 7 3		
	1899	328	-	328	13 7 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	3 0	28 10 0 1 9	109 8 5 4		
Total for 4 years		1,384	4	1,388	91 6 6	60 0 0	-	-	-	13 6	152 0 0 2 2	404 19 1 3		
ANDOVER.														
Area 74,218 acres.	1896	293	9	302	43 9 10	35 9 11	-	-	-	5 1 11	84 1 8 5 7	185 12 0 5		
	1897	303	7	310	41 8 4	37 4 9	-	-	-	5 8 9	84 1 10 5 5	258 1 0 1		
Pop. 15,800.	1898	231	-	231	21 11 6	33 17 8	-	-	-	4 15 8	60 4 10 5 3	241 1 0 1		
	1899	239	1	240	58 18 10	39 1 6	-	-	-	5 3 1	103 3 5 8 7	259 11 0 1		
Total for 4 years		1,066	17	1,083	165 8 6	145 13 10	-	-	-	20 9 5	331 11 9 6 1	944 5 0 1		
BASINGSTOKE.														
Area 76,954 acres.	1896	137	-	137	23 8 0	9 12 6	-	-	-	7 5 0	40 5 6 5 11	510 0 0 1		
	1897	215	-	215	34 9 0	17 7 10	-	-	-	6 9 5	58 6 3 5 5	468 1 0 1		
Pop. 21,711.	1898	305	-	305	46 0 6	18 18 4	-	-	5 0	7 6 0	72 9 10 4 9	478 1 0 2		
	1899	343	-	343	78 7 6	17 16 11	-	-	5 0	7 2 6	103 11 11 6 0	480 16 6 1		
Total for 4 years		1,000	-	1,000	182 5 0	63 15 7	-	-	10 0	28 2 11	274 13 6 5 6	1,936 18 0 0		
CATHERINGTON.														
Area 13,144 acres.	1896	36	-	36	5 10 6	-	-	-	1 0 0	19 0	7 9 6 4 2	77 15 0 0		
	1897	50	-	50	4 18 0	-	-	-	1 0 0	17 0	6 15 0 2 8	62 0 0 0		
Pop. 3,068.	1898	49	-	49	6 2 6	3 6 9	-	-	1 0 0	14 0	11 3 3 4 7	75 15 6 2		
	1899	53	-	53	7 9 6	1 17 6	-	-	1 0 0	17 3	11 4 3 4 3	66 12 6 1		
Total for 4 years		188	-	188	24 0 6	5 4 3	-	-	4 0 0	3 7 3	36 12 0 3 11	282 3 0 0		

SOUTHAMPTON.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information has been given as to the total number of visits. In the following Unions the information was ROMSEY, SOUTH STONEHAM, and WINCHESTER.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1905.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
138	-	138	79 4 6	20 9 10	-	-	0 10 0	2 1 10	102 6 2	14 10	83 0 0	2 8		ALRESFORD.
121	-	121	72 19 7	24 0 9	-	-	-	2 7 3	99 7 7	16 5	139 0 0	4 8		
154	304	458	134 0 10	24 19 7	-	-	-	1 19 6	100 19 11	7 0	103 0 0	3 8		
111	206	317	170 18 4	24 15 1	-	-	-	2 0 1	197 13 6	12 6	106 0 0	3 0		
524	510	1,034	457 3 3	94 5 3	-	-	0 10 0	8 8 8	560 7 2	210 10	431 0 0	3 7		
233	-	233	118 4 6	37 19 6	-	3 4 0	-	5 5 7	164 13 7	14 2	417 0 0	3 0		ALTON.
327	-	327	123 19 0	37 7 9	-	-	-	6 1 2	167 7 11	10 3	418 0 0	4 2		
272	446	718	116 18 6	38 14 9	-	-	-	5 15 2	161 8 5	4 6	399 0 0	3 9		
303	54	357	257 6 0	31 13 5	-	-	-	6 3 1	205 2 6	16 6	400 0 0	4 4		
1,135	500	1,635	616 8 0	145 15 5	-	3 4 0	-	23 5 0	788 12 5	9 8	1,634 0 0	3 11		
367	3	370	134 19 0	55 2 4	2 16 2	-	-	0 7 6	193 5 0	10 5	98 9 10	3 7		ALVERSTOKE.
436	4	440	135 18 4	56 1 6	4 10 1	-	-	-	196 9 11	8 11	97 5 6	3 6		
557	430	987	135 18 0	58 12 11	3 3 0	-	-	0 5 0	197 18 11	4 0	99 6 2	3 7		
358	146	504	224 3 6	57 13 10	5 1 4	-	-	0 10 0	287 8 8	11 5	91 9 0	3 4		
1,718	583	2,301	630 18 10	227 10 7	15 10 7	-	-	1 2 6	875 2 6	7 7	386 10 6	3 0		
317	-	317	121 0 6	60 6 3	-	-	-	5 7 8	186 14 5	11 9	245 2 0	2 2		ANDOVER.
238	4	242	92 14 6	47 16 2	-	-	-	4 10 10	145 1 6	12 0	280 10 0	2 5		
236	575	861	290 6 6	63 9 1	-	-	-	4 16 7	328 12 2	7 8	364 0 0	2 6		
302	494	796	267 17 4	57 8 6	-	-	-	5 0 10	330 6 8	8 4	372 4 0	2 9		
1,143	1,073	2,216	741 18 10	229 0 0	-	-	-	19 15 11	900 14 9	8 11	1,270 16 0	2 0		
300	-	300	140 2 0	62 2 2	-	3 3 0	0 10 0	6 14 3	212 11 5	14 2	478 17 6	3 3		BASINGSTOKE.
382	1	383	185 11 0	68 3 1	-	-	-	7 8 9	261 2 10	13 8	501 17 6	3 10		
615	743	1,358	456 3 0	65 12 8	-	3 3 0	-	7 10 9	542 9 5	8 0	496 18 0	3 8		
492	141	543	241 10 6	104 11 9	-	-	-	14 1 3	360 3 6	13 3	492 10 0	3 8		
1,699	885	2,584	1,033 6 6	300 9 8	-	6 6 0	0 10 0	35 15 0	1,376 7 2	10 8	1,970 3 0	3 7		
43	-	43	6 10 0	4 6 3	-	-	-	0 12 6	11 8 9	5 4	69 19 0	2 0		CATHERINGTON.
47	-	47	10 18 0	-	-	-	-	0 15 0	11 13 0	4 11	71 12 0	2 2		
50	161	211	15 6 0	-	-	-	-	0 16 0	16 2 0	1 6	66 15 6	2 0		
44	3	47	42 5 0	2 6 4	-	-	-	0 17 0	45 8 4	19 4	60 0 0	2 2		
184	164	348	74 19 0	6 12 7	-	-	-	3 0 6	84 12 1	4 10	268 6 6	2 1		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1893.														
UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.'s.
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
CHRISTCHURCH.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 31,033 acres.	1896	336	1	337	42 11 6	24 9 9	9 13 0	-	17 15 0	10 3 6	104 12 9	6 3	337 1 0	
Pop. 69,340.	1897	437	28	465	55 19 10	55 18 9	12 5 1	2 18 0	20 17 6	27 15 6	175 14 8	7 7	345 2 0	
	1898	387	-	387	48 2 0	41 19 0	7 13 0	8 3 0	22 2 6	24 19 0	152 18 6	7 11	328 6 6	
	1899	206	-	206	30 8 6	40 5 0	4 8 3	-	18 12 6	22 8 2	116 2 5	11 3	351 6 6	
Total for 4 years		1,366	29	1,395	177 1 10	162 12 6	33 19 4	11 1 0	79 7 6	85 6 2	549 8 4	7 11	1,361 16 0	
DROXFORD.														
Area 48,646 acres.	1896	180	-	180	25 8 6	13 17 3	-	-	-	2 11 8	41 17 5	4 8	282 0 1	
Pop. 11,778.	1897	191	1	192	22 14 0	10 9 9	-	-	-	2 15 7	35 19 4	3 9	281 7 4	
	1898	182	5	187	23 6 6	10 8 1	-	-	-	2 13 2	36 7 9	3 11	270 12 8	
	1899	222	-	222	25 10 0	9 7 5	-	-	-	2 3 4	37 9 9	3 5	274 0 8	
Total for 4 years		775	6	781	97 8 0	44 2 6	-	-	-	10 3 9	151 14 3	3 11	1,108 0 9	
FAREHAM.														
Area 37,665 acres.	1896	305	14	319	39 0 0	13 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	59 0 0	3 8	377 0 0	
Pop. 21,176.	1897	306	12	318	36 0 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	55 0 0	3 6	374 0 0	
	1898	284	1	285	36 0 0	11 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	54 0 0	3 9	371 0 0	
	1899	368	24	392	30 0 0	9 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	46 0 0	2 4	383 0 0	
Total for 4 years		1,263	51	1,314	141 0 0	45 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	214 0 0	3 3	1,505 0 0	
FORDINGBRIDGE.														
Area 36,186 acres.	1896	133	-	133	20 0 0	7 18 0	-	-	-	1 17 6	29 15 6	4 6	192 10 0	
Pop. 6,137.	1897	124	3	127	18 11 0	7 1 0	-	-	-	5 14 2	31 6 2	4 11	178 10 0	
	1898	132	-	132	20 2 6	7 16 5	-	-	-	4 15 10	32 14 9	5 0	176 0 0	
	1899	104	1	105	18 6 0	11 15 1	-	-	-	5 4 0	35 5 1	6 9	182 1 0	
Total for 4 years		493	4	497	76 19 6	34 10 6	-	-	-	17 11 6	129 1 6	5 2	729 1 0	
HARTLEY WINTNEY.														
Area 57,489 acres.	1896	264	2	266	25 9 0	27 6 0	-	-	-	9 12 4	62 7 4	4 8	420 1 6	
Pop. 30,513.	1897	330	2	332	31 2 0	33 2 0	-	-	-	10 4 4	74 8 4	4 6	453 5 6	
	1898	294	1	295	27 6 6	28 2 0	-	-	0 10 0	7 19 3	63 17 9	4 4	413 12 6	
	1899	273	3	276	47 17 6	28 6 3	-	-	-	9 14 7	85 18 4	6 3	405 14 6	
Total for 4 years		1,161	8	1,169	131 15 0	116 16 3	-	-	0 10 0	27 10 6	286 11 9	4 11	1,692 14 0	
HAVANT.														
Area 14,216 acres.	1896	162	-	162	14 2 0	13 14 6	-	-	2 0 0	3 12 6	33 9 0	4 2	161 5 0	
Pop. 11,188.	1897	172	-	172	3 4 6	13 8 6	-	-	2 0 0	3 11 6	22 4 6	2 7	182 16 6	
	1898	122	-	122	7 16 6	12 15 11	-	-	2 0 0	3 7 6	25 19 11	4 3	179 0 6	
	1899	156	1	157	-	16 19 6	-	-	2 0 0	3 17 0	22 16 6	2 11	191 6 0	
Total for 4 years		612	1	613	25 3 0	56 18 5	-	-	8 0 0	14 8 6	104 9 11	3 5	714 8 0	

SOUTHAMPTON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.	
	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
00	507	2	509	244 4 10	97 3 7	1 14 6	-	-	2 14 6	345 17 5	13 7	352 8 6	1 3	CHRISTCHURCH.
01	458	1	459	207 5 10	97 17 6	2 3 7	-	-	0 3 6	307 10 5	13 5	351 16 0	1 6	
02	619	1,017	1,636	454 16 2	122 14 0	2 8 6	7 2 6	6 16 0	2 18 3	596 15 5	7 4	340 15 0	1 6	
03	618	50	668	272 6 8	122 9 0	2 8 9	6 4 6	0 12 0	4 3 3	408 4 2	12 3	358 11 6	1 7	
	2,202	1,070	3,272	1,178 13 6	440 4 1	8 15 4	13 7 0	7 8 0	9 19 6	1,658 7 5	10 2	1,403 11 0	1 5	
00	185	2	187	63 9 6	13 18 10	-	-	-	2 2 4	79 10 8	8 6	269 15 11	3 11	DROXFORD.
01	228	2	230	63 1 6	14 0 5	-	-	-	2 16 1	79 18 0	6 11	260 6 7	3 9	
02	326	654	980	74 11 0	16 5 6	-	-	-	4 3 2	94 19 8	1 11	264 13 5	3 10	
03	248	17	265	224 19 0	10 14 10	-	-	-	4 2 1	239 15 11	18 1	259 14 0	3 9	
	987	675	1,662	426 1 0	54 19 7	-	-	-	13 3 8	494 4 3	5 11	1,054 9 11	3 10	
00	344	5	349	180 0 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	214 0 0	0 12 3	380 0 0	1 4	FAREHAM.
01	353	6	359	165 0 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	199 0 0	0 11 1	379 0 0	1 4	
02	386	416	802	178 0 0	28 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	212 0 0	0 5 3	383 0 0	1 4	
03	392	172	564	294 0 0	29 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	329 0 0	0 11 8	360 0 0	1 3	
	1,475	599	2,074	817 0 0	113 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	20 0 0	954 0 0	0 9 2	1,502 0 0	1 4	
00	159	-	159	63 16 0	14 6 6	-	-	-	2 8 10	80 11 4	10 2	172 0 0	1 5	FORDINGBRIDGE.
01	110	5	115	43 15 0	12 17 0	-	-	-	1 5 9	57 17 9	10 1	165 0 0	1 6	
02	148	282	430	139 10 0	16 16 0	1 0 0	-	-	3 14 0	101 0 0	7 6	157 0 0	1 8	
03	100	70	170	60 1 6	12 1 6	1 0 0	-	-	0 19 2	74 2 2	8 9	166 0 0	1 8	
	517	357	874	307 2 6	56 1 0	2 0 0	-	-	8 7 9	373 11 3	8 7	660 0 0	1 7	
00	465	3	468	172 0 6	54 16 3	0 9 7	0 10 6	-	9 19 11	237 16 9	10 2	427 19 6	2 5	HARTLEY WINTNEY.
01	377	3	380	146 0 6	62 5 6	0 11 9	-	-	9 5 10	218 3 7	11 6	438 4 6	2 8	
02	742	3,809	4,551	1,275 16 6	100 14 6	-	-	-	32 1 10	1,408 12 10	6 2	425 17 6	2 5	
03	546	201	747	270 5 6	79 5 0	-	1 2 0	-	18 15 10	369 8 4	9 11	438 16 0	2 8	
	2,130	4,016	6,146	1,864 3 0	297 1 3	1 1 4	1 12 6	-	70 3 5	2,234 1 6	7 3	1,730 17 6	2 7	
00	172	2	174	39 12 5	18 1 8	-	-	-	3 18 6	61 12 7	7 1	158 0 0	1 7	HAVANT.
01	162	1	163	50 10 4	17 19 0	-	-	-	3 6 6	71 15 10	8 10	186 4 6	2 4	
02	192	637	829	47 13 6	18 3 2	-	-	-	3 12 0	69 8 8	1 8	159 0 6	1 7	
03	158	27	185	165 15 11	11 18 6	-	-	-	3 16 9	181 11 2	19 8	161 12 6	2 1	
	684	667	1,351	303 12 2	66 2 4	-	-	-	14 13 9	384 8 3	5 8	664 17 6	1 10	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.		
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.		
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.		
HURSLEY.															
	1896	54	-	54	9 9 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	0 3 0	14 12 0	5 5	79 2 0	2	
Area, 16,757 acres.	1897	50	-	50	8 15 0	4 18 6	-	-	-	-	13 13 6	5 6	87 2 0	2	
Pop., 3,680.	1898	47	-	47	8 4 6	5 0 0	-	-	-	-	13 4 6	5 8	76 0 0	1	
	1899	65	1	66	8 8 0	4 9 0	-	-	-	-	12 17 0	3 11	84 19 0	2	
Total for 4 years		216	1	217	34 16 6	19 7 6	-	-	-	0 3 0	54 7 0	5 0	327 3 0	2	
KINGSCLERE.															
	1896	197	-	197	27 13 9	11 10 0	0 4 11	-	1 6 0	3 7 5	44 2 1	4 6	73 0 0	2	
Area, 45,986 acres.	1897	223	-	223	29 17 9	12 2 0	0 6 11	-	1 4 0	2 19 5	46 10 1	4 2	66 0 0	2	
Pop., 8,500.	1898	178	-	178	19 5 0	10 18 0	0 6 0	-	1 4 0	3 3 11	34 16 11	3 11	75 0 0	2	
	1899	183	1	184	32 18 11	8 18 0	0 3 6	-	1 4 0	4 17 11	48 2 4	5 3	77 0 0	2	
Total for 4 years		781	1	782	109 15 5	43 8 0	1 1 4	-	4 18 0	14 8 8	173 11 5	4 5	291 0 0	2	
LYMINGTON.															
	1896	212	-	212	30 16 0	23 18 9	-	-	-	6 19 2	61 13 11	5 10	179 0 0	1	
Area, 40,128 acres.	1897	188	1	189	29 1 6	21 1 3	-	-	-	5 17 10	56 0 7	5 11	193 0 0	1	
Pop., 13,551.	1898	150	1	151	21 19 6	11 3 9	-	-	-	4 3 6	37 6 9	4 11	189 10 0	1	
	1899	138	-	138	20 0 6	16 15 9	-	-	-	5 11 2	42 7 5	6 2	211 7 6	1	
Total for 4 years		688	2	690	101 17 6	72 19 6	-	-	-	22 11 8	197 8 8	5 9	772 17 0	1	
NEW FOREST.															
	1896	259	16	275	48 2 6	11 18 3	-	-	-	4 18 9	64 19 6	4 9	336 6 0	1	
Area, 68,563 acres.	1897	301	19	320	56 0 6	14 7 3	-	-	-	4 18 7	75 6 4	4 8	323 10 0	1	
Pop., 14,600.	1898	241	19	260	45 9 6	11 1 0	-	-	-	4 3 9	60 14 3	4 8	319 10 0	1	
	1899	217	23	240	42 3 6	10 8 9	-	-	-	4 17 9	57 10 0	4 10	329 7 0	1	
Total for 4 years		1,018	77	1,095	191 16 0	47 15 3	-	-	-	18 18 10	258 10 1	4 9	1,308 13 0	1	
PETERSFIELD.															
	1896	200	-	200	22 6 0	13 5 2	0 15 0	-	-	-	36 6 2	3 8	263 2 0	1	
Area, 45,896 acres.	1897	199	-	199	20 8 0	13 4 1	0 15 0	-	-	-	34 7 1	3 5	261 2 0	1	
Pop., 12,561.	1898	220	-	220	13 7 4	11 1 7	0 15 0	-	-	-	25 3 11	2 3	269 6 0	1	
	1899	148	-	148	21 10 7	12 12 9	0 15 0	-	-	-	34 18 4	4 9	255 9 6	1	
Total for 4 years		767	-	767	77 11 11	50 3 7	3 0 0	-	-	-	130 15 6	3 5	1,048 19 6	1	
PORTSMOUTH.															
	1896	742	112	854	60 1 0	139 8 6	11 16 0	-	27 4 0	-	238 9 6	5 7	-	-	
Area, 5,010 acres.	1897	736	72	808	58 2 6	152 13 4	13 10 6	-	27 4 0	-	251 10 4	6 3	-	-	
Pop., 188,133.	1898	638	73	711	58 11 0	144 18 0	14 1 0	-	26 9 0	-	243 19 0	6 10	-	-	
	1899	811	42	853	176 5 0	167 17 0	10 4 6	-	19 5 6	-	373 12 0	8 9	-	-	
Total for 4 years		2,927	299	3,226	352 19 6	604 16 10	49 12 0	-	100 2 6	-	1,107 10 10	6 10	-	-	

SOUTHAMPTON—continued

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.			13.	14.	
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
58	-	58	34 15 0	9 0 0	-	-	-	-	43 15 0	15 1	81 16 0	2 11	HURSLEY.
78	-	78	41 7 6	9 18 11	-	-	-	-	51 6 5	13 2	81 17 0	2 8	
56	102	158	74 0 0	8 0 9	-	-	-	-	82 0 9	10 5	85 6 6	3 5	
64	95	159	60 5 0	9 17 2	-	-	-	-	70 2 2	8 10	86 13 0	2 10	
256	197	453	210 7 6	36 16 10	-	-	-	-	247 4 4	10 11	335 12 6	2 11	
140	2	142	82 19 6	20 14 0	0 7 0	-	-	0 3 6	104 4 0	14 8	76 0 0	1 9	KINGSCLERE.
151	1	152	71 2 6	20 15 9	0 6 1	-	-	-	92 4 4	12 2	77 0 0	2 8	
143	221	364	82 5 4	20 13 6	0 9 3	-	-	-	103 8 1	5 8	82 0 0	3 6	
154	133	287	147 15 6	21 1 6	0 13 6	-	-	-	169 10 6	11 10	78 0 0	3 11	
588	357	945	384 2 10	83 4 9	1 15 10	-	-	0 3 6	469 6 11	9 11	313 0 0	2 9	
349	-	349	93 16 6	23 17 4	-	-	-	7 16 10	125 10 8	7 2	200 0 0	1 1	LYMINGTON.
652	289	941	296 4 6	21 12 3	-	-	-	6 3 11	324 0 8	6 11	193 10 0	1 3	
428	11	439	118 19 6	18 5 3	-	-	-	4 8 3	141 13 0	6 5	193 0 0	1 2	
622	551	1,173	394 0 0	13 17 9	-	-	-	7 11 0	415 8 9	7 1	116 10 0	1 2	
2,051	851	2,902	903 0 6	77 12 7	-	-	-	26 0 0	1,006 13 1	6 11	703 0 0	1 2	
334	13	347	93 11 6	32 3 0	-	-	-	4 8 2	130 2 8	7 6	308 0 0	1 2	NEW FOREST.
287	12	299	137 7 0	37 16 6	-	-	-	4 16 3	179 19 9	12 0	318 0 0	1 8	
280	285	565	90 13 6	29 2 0	-	-	-	4 0 2	123 15 8	4 5	330 10 0	1 11	
232	10	232	208 11 6	33 8 0	-	-	-	4 9 8	246 9 2	21 3	317 3 0	1 4	
1,123	320	1,443	530 3 6	132 9 6	-	-	-	17 14 3	680 7 3	9 5	1,273 10 0	1 6	
199	-	199	74 18 0	26 8 6	0 15 0	-	-	-	102 1 6	10 3	253 12 0	2 5	PETERSFIELD.
225	-	225	110 9 0	24 14 0	0 15 0	-	-	-	135 18 0	12 1	254 2 0	2 5	
263	423	686	91 18 0	28 1 0	0 15 0	-	-	-	120 14 0	3 6	268 18 6	2 7	
206	10	216	182 16 6	30 4 6	0 15 0	-	-	-	213 16 0	19 10	311 6 6	3 0	
893	433	1,326	460 1 6	109 8 0	3 0 0	-	-	-	572 9 6	8 8	1,087 19 0	2 7	
1,278	121	1,399	452 9 0	226 14 0	6 12 0	-	-	-	685 15 0	9 10	-	-	PORTSMOUTH.
1,512	134	1,646	523 1 0	232 9 6	7 3 0	-	-	-	762 13 6	9 3	-	-	
1,974	3,879	5,853	1,155 8 0	252 9 3	7 15 3	-	-	-	1,415 12 6	4 10	-	-	
2,013	1,117	3,130	812 15 0	242 1 6	7 10 6	-	-	68 13 0	1,131 0 0	7 3	-	-	
6,777	5,251	12,028	2,943 13 0	953 14 3	29 0 9	-	-	68 13 0	3,995 1 0	6 8	-	-	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.s. 13.	Average Co. & per 14.
RINGWOOD.														
Area 36,447 acres.	1896	147	-	147	£ s. d. 15 1 0	£ s. d. 5 0 0	-	-	-	£ s. d. 2 3 6	£ s. d. 22 4 6	£ s. d. 3 0 0	-	-
Pop. 6,220.	1897	131	5	136	12 14 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	2 3 2	19 17 2	2 11	-	-
	1898	120	-	120	12 16 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	2 3 5	19 19 5	3 4	-	-
	1899	111	-	111	14 17 0	5 10 10	-	-	-	2 2 1	22 9 11	4 1	-	-
Total for 4 years		509	5	514	55 8 0	20 10 10	-	-	-	8 12 2	84 11 0	3 3	-	-
ROMSEY.														
Area 32,029 acres.	1896	209	1	210	26 3 6	11 14 0	-	-	1 4 0	3 12 9	42 14 3	4 1	70 10 0	4
Pop. 10,623.	1897	179	-	179	24 12 0	11 14 0	-	-	1 4 0	3 6 3	40 16 3	4 7	91 0 0	3
	1898	214	-	214	27 14 0	12 3 0	-	-	1 10 0	3 8 9	44 15 9	4 2	223 11 8	2
	1899	179	4	183	20 16 10	8 18 0	-	-	1 10 0	4 11 1	35 15 11	3 11	231 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		781	5	786	99 6 4	44 9 0	-	-	5 8 0	14 18 10	164 2 2	4 2	616 1 8	2
SOUTHAMPTON.														
Area 1,409 acres.	1896	901	2	903	112 15 10	98 2 6	4 7 11	-	-	26 18 0	242 4 3	5 4	-	-
Pop. 61,319.	1897	724	-	724	90 10 0	98 6 3	4 16 6	-	-	27 2 11	220 15 8	6 1	-	-
	1898	707	9	716	89 2 6	105 16 9	5 4 8	-	-	27 7 1	227 11 0	6 4	-	-
	1899	789	16	805	216 5 8	111 6 1	2 3 10	-	-	25 13 10	355 9 5	8 10	-	-
Total for 4 years		3,121	27	3,148	508 14 0	413 11 7	16 12 11	-	-	107 1 10	1,046 0 4	6 8	-	-
SOUTH STONEHAM.														
Area 26,095 acres.	1896	750	6	756	66 9 6	53 8 0	-	-	2 16 0	23 16 10	146 10 4	3 11	314 15 0	2
Pop. 80,611.	1897	734	2	736	62 14 6	58 8 6	-	-	3 0 0	26 16 5	150 19 5	4 1	319 17 6	2
	1898	835	-	835	68 10 6	59 8 7	-	-	6 0 0	27 16 1	161 15 2	3 10	319 17 6	1
	1899	767	1	768	130 0 6	63 5 6	-	-	6 15 0	29 0 2	229 1 2	6 0	338 7 6	1
Total for 4 years		3,086	9	3,095	327 15 0	234 10 7	-	-	18 11 0	107 9 6	688 6 1	4 5	1,292 17 6	2
STOCKBRIDGE.														
Area 44,314 acres.	1896	135	-	135	24 3 0	6 18 0	-	-	-	1 17 10	32 18 10	4 11	198 0 0	1
Pop. 6,130.	1897	149	48	197	29 5 6	6 16 0	-	-	-	2 1 0	38 2 6	3 10	193 0 0	1
	1898	123	-	123	23 15 0	6 16 3	-	-	-	2 4 11	32 16 2	5 4	196 12 6	1
	1899	169	1	170	21 17 8	6 15 0	-	-	-	1 18 3	30 10 11	3 7	192 15 6	1
Total for 4 years		576	49	625	99 1 2	27 5 3	-	-	-	8 2 0	134 8 5	4 4	780 8 6	1
WHITCHURCH.														
Area 31,358 acres.	1896	139	-	139	23 19 6	5 0 0	-	-	-	2 18 2	31 17 8	4 7	168 14 0	1
Pop. 5,823.	1897	125	-	125	22 4 6	5 0 0	-	-	-	4 17 2	32 1 8	5 2	188 8 2	2
	1898	126	-	126	21 17 6	5 0 0	-	-	-	2 7 6	29 5 0	4 8	179 15 0	1
	1899	122	-	122	16 2 0	6 5 4	-	-	-	2 10 9	24 18 1	4 1	182 3 6	1
Total for 4 years		512	-	512	84 3 6	21 5 4	-	-	-	12 13 7	118 2 5	4 7	719 0 8	2

* ROMSEY UNION.—The figures as to t

SOUTHAMPTON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
00	120	1	121		29 2 6	7 5 5	-	-	-	2 2 9	38 10 8	6 4	128 10 0	3 4	RINGWOOD.
01	152	43	195		47 17 6	8 16 6	-	-	-	2 3 0	58 17 0	6 0	129 10 0	3 4	
02	140	77	217		48 15 0	8 16 0	-	-	-	2 3 5	59 14 5	5 6	135 0 0	3 6	
03	143	34	177		40 2 6	8 10 3	-	-	-	2 1 11	50 14 8	5 9	126 10 0	3 3	
	555	155	710		165 17 6	33 8 2	-	-	-	8 11 1	207 16 9	5 10	519 10 0	3 4	
															ROMSEY.
0	223	1	227		116 8 0	18 12 9	-	-	-	3 11 1	138 11 10	12 3	243 16 0	2 10	
1	225	5	230		127 4 6	30 9 3	-	-	-	3 9 1	161 2 10	14 0	246 0 0	3 2	
2	249	752	1,001		104 0 0	19 17 9	-	-	-	3 9 9	127 7 6	2 7	247 15 0	2 11	
3	209	16	225		261 19 0	26 10 0	-	-	-	3 6 4	291 15 4	25 11	245 8 5	3 3	
	909	774	1,683		609 11 6	95 9 9	-	-	-	13 16 3	718 17 6	8 7	982 19 5	3 1	
															SOUTHAMPTON.
0	899	60	959		278 12 6	118 6 1	1 18 5	0 6 0	-	29 7 2	428 10 2	8 11	-	-	
1	893	45	938		275 1 0	119 13 0	1 13 7	-	-	26 6 9	422 14 4	9 0	-	-	
2	1,028	531	1,559		389 9 6	117 19 3	1 9 2	-	-	41 3 3	550 1 2	7 1	-	-	
3	957	55	1,012		296 8 6	120 3 0	2 5 2	-	-	25 13 4	444 10 0	8 9	-	-	
	3,777	691	4,468		1,239 11 6	476 1 4	7 6 4	0 6 0	-	122 10 6	1,845 15 8	8 3	-	-	
															SOUTH STONEHAM.
0	978	15	993		329 7 0	88 3 3	-	-	-	31 7 5	448 17 8	9 0	328 17 6	1 5	
1	1,131	37	1,168		389 10 0	207 7 2	-	-	-	29 15 3	626 12 5	10 9	496 1 10	1 8	
2	1,306	1,854	3,160		790 0 6	228 15 10	-	-	-	32 18 4	1,051 14 8	6 8	536 17 11	1 8	
3	1,445	78	1,523		476 3 0	230 15 1	-	-	-	32 17 5	739 15 6	9 9	511 5 6	1 9	
	4,860	1,984	6,844		1,985 0 6	755 1 4	-	-	-	126 18 5	2,867 0 3	8 5	1,873 2 9	1 8	
															STOCKBRIDGE.
0	139	24	163		40 9 6	6 4 3	-	-	-	1 14 8	48 8 5	5 11	189 12 6	1 3	
1	122	1	123		43 5 6	8 0 9	-	0 14 0	-	2 0 0	54 0 3	8 9	192 6 0	1 3	
2	116	364	480		40 6 6	7 6 3	-	-	-	2 0 0	49 12 9	2 1	192 10 0	1 3	
3	125	53	178		118 7 0	9 6 0	-	-	-	1 8 1	129 1 14	6	191 1 6	1 3	
	502	442	944		242 8 6	30 17 3	-	0 14 0	-	7 2 9	281 2 6	5 11	765 10 0	1 3	
															WHITCHURCH.
0	118	-	118		76 9 6	9 1 11	-	-	-	2 3 1	87 14 6	14 10	174 10 7	2 1	
1	117	2	119		59 12 6	10 6 8	-	-	-	1 7 11	71 7 1	12 0	171 14 0	2 2	
2	132	414	546		144 11 0	10 18 4	-	-	-	1 16 6	157 5 10	5 9	154 1 0	1 10	
3	127	152	279		89 18 10	9 11 7	-	-	-	1 17 7	101 8 0	7 3	184 12 2	2 9	
	494	568	1,062		370 11 10	39 18 6	-	-	-	7 5 1	417 15 5	7 10	684 17 9	2 2	

District Medical Officers include the Workhouse.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where Public Vaccinator also D.M.O. 13.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Vaccination 14.
*WIGHT, ISLE OF.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
Area 94,068 acres.	1896	541	2	543	52 3 6	91 3 0	-	2 18 0	28 6 0	-	174 10 6	6 6 5	753 0 0	21 10
Pop. 82,418.	1897	654	7	661	63 17 3	108 7 7	-	2 1 0	28 6 0	-	202 11 10	6 2	761 7 6	2 18
	1898	577	5	582	58 11 0	89 14 8	-	16 5 6	28 6 0	-	192 17 2	6 8	758 5 11	2 28
	1899	525	4	529	96 19 0	65 8 8	-	-	35 7 6	-	197 15 2	7 6	831 5 0	2 10
Total for 4 years		2,297	18	2,315	271 10 9	354 13 11	-	21 4 6	120 5 6	-	767 14 8	6 8	3,103 18 5	27 10
WINCHESTER.														
Area 63,065 acres.	1896	383	29	412	58 8 6	23 14 9	1 7 7	-	0 15 0	10 5 11	94 11 9	4 7	-	6
Pop. 31,516.	1897	415	32	447	63 16 4	25 7 9	1 4 9	-	0 15 0	10 8 6	101 12 4	4 7	-	6
	1898	367	39	406	57 6 0	23 7 9	1 10 8	-	0 15 0	10 1 7	93 1 0	4 7	-	6
	1899	391	65	456	93 19 6	25 5 3	1 3 11	-	0 5 0	9 18 7	130 12 3	5 9	-	6
Total for 4 years		1,556	165	1,721	273 10 4	97 15 6	5 6 11	-	2 10 0	40 14 7	419 17 4	4 11	-	18
Total for the County		29,644	780	30,424	3,874 2 3	2,888 1 5	117 12 6	32 5 6	364 2 6	621 11 7	7,897 15 9	5 2	23,114 4 7	1,060

* ISLE OF WIGHT UNION.—The number of operations in one district for the

SOUTHAMPTON—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	7.	8.	9.	10.			13.	14.	
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.			Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
1,313	11	1,324	475 1 9	172 10 4	-	-	-	2 18 6	650 10 7	9 10	832 15 0	2 9	WIGHT, ISLE OF.
1,095	8	1,103	402 18 0	164 19 6	-	-	-	0 12 0	568 9 6	10 4	846 0 0	2 10	
1,205	2,075	3,280	998 3 0	150 10 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	1,150 13 0	7 0	830 15 0	2 9	
1,053	322	1,375	460 18 6	171 15 0	-	1 17 0	-	0 12 6	635 3 0	9 3	856 6 3	2 10	
4,666	2,416	7,082	2,337 1 3	659 14 10	-	1 17 0	-	6 3 0	3,004 16 1	8 6	3,365 16 3	2 10	WINCHESTER.
425	54	479	160 8 6	32 17 9	-	-	-	10 7 1	203 13 4	8 6	-	-	
454	64	518	167 6 6	32 16 6	-	-	-	10 7 10	210 10 10	8 2	-	-	
491	1,646	2,137	447 13 0	34 0 3	-	-	-	20 9 6	502 2 9	4 8	-	-	
461	112	573	171 15 0	34 9 6	-	-	-	9 11 6	215 16 0	7 6	-	-	
1,831	1,876	3,707	947 3 0	134 4 0	-	-	-	50 15 11	1,132 2 11	6 1	-	-	
43,680	27,414	71,094	21,780 1 0	5,649 2 10	72 10 2	27 6 6	8 8	683 9 5	28,220 17 11	7 11	24,881 9 7	-	

ra 1896-7-8 and in another district for the years 1896-7-8-9 could not be given.

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The information was not complete.—CANNOCK.

UNION.		FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.													
		1.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
						P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per head.
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BURTON-UPON TRENT.															
	1896	776	-	776	89 0 0	30 0 0	17 0 0	-	10 0 0	64 0 0	210 0 0	5 5	583 0 0	1	
Area, 88,215 acres.	1897	644	2	646	67 0 0	27 0 0	14 0 0	-	30 0 0	47 0 0	185 0 0	5 9	577 0 0	1	
	1898	749	1	750	85 0 0	61 0 0	14 0 0	-	19 0 0	68 0 0	247 0 0	6 7	575 0 0	1	
Pop., 92,811.	1899	1,062	4	1,066	58 0 0	37 0 0	8 0 0	-	19 0 0	47 0 0	169 0 0	3 2	585 0 0	1	
Total for 4 years		3,231	7	3,238	299 0 0	155 0 0	53 0 0	-	78 0 0	226 0 0	811 0 0	5 0	2,320 0 0	1	
CANNOCK.															
	1896	653	-	653	85 17 6	27 18 6	-	-	-	11 1 7	124 17 7	3 10	264 12 0	1	
Area, 68,830 acres.	1897	592	-	592	77 15 6	30 4 0	-	-	6 6 0	26 16 7	141 2 1	4 9	198 0 0	0	
	1898	752	-	752	96 5 0	29 1 6	-	-	-	25 3 11	150 10 5	4 0	193 4 0	0	
Pop., 47,636.	1899	621	-	621	81 0 0	23 6 3	-	-	8 10 0	45 0 11	157 17 2	5 1	163 15 0	0	
Total for 4 years		2,618	-	2,618	340 18 0	110 10 3	-	-	14 16 0	108 3 0	574 7 3	4 5	819 11 0	0	
CHEADLE.															
	1896	472	1	473	55 0 0	24 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	5 0 0	90 0 0	3 10	180 0 0	1	
Area, 54,169 acres.	1897	459	-	459	53 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	4 0 0	83 0 0	3 7	165 0 0	1	
	1898	432	-	432	49 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	4 0 0	81 0 0	3 9	172 0 0	1	
Pop., 24,657.	1899	275	1	276	34 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	5 0 0	63 0 0	4 7	166 0 0	1	
Total for 4 years		1,638	2	1,640	191 0 0	87 0 0	-	-	21 0 0	18 0 0	317 0 0	3 10	683 0 0	1	
LEEK.															
	1896	549	-	549	68 5 0	38 5 4	2 10 3	-	12 15 3	24 12 4	146 8 2	5 4	190 7 6	2	
Area, 75,581 acres.	1897	436	-	436	54 17 6	33 12 3	3 12 3	-	11 19 0	24 7 9	128 8 9	5 11	184 12 9	2	
	1898	429	-	429	53 15 0	32 17 2	3 0 4	-	11 9 0	20 10 2	121 11 8	5 8	209 6 6	2	
Pop., 41,867.	1899	363	-	363	45 12 6	30 14 2	4 19 3	-	11 19 0	25 15 2	119 0 1	6 7	212 18 0	1	
Total for 4 years		1,777	-	1,777	222 10 0	135 8 11	14 2 1	-	48 2 3	95 5 5	515 8 8	5 10	797 4 9	2	
LICHFIELD.															
	1896	539	1	540	71 14 2	31 4 0	4 11 8	-	2 6 0	19 1 8	128 17 6	4 9	242 10 0	1	
Area, 76,890 acres.	1897	526	-	526	58 14 6	27 18 0	4 10 7	-	2 6 0	17 18 1	111 7 2	4 3	244 12 6	2	
	1898	500	-	500	49 5 0	27 6 0	4 9 7	-	2 1 0	16 14 9	100 0 11	4 0	238 10 0	2	
Pop., 42,542.	1899	444	-	444	46 5 0	33 2 6	4 12 1	-	2 11 0	17 5 0	103 15 7	4 8	228 7 6	2	
Total for 4 years		2,009	1	2,010	225 18 8	119 10 6	18 3 11	-	9 4 0	71 4 1	444 1 2	4 5	954 0 0	2	
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME.															
	1896	935	4	939	87 15 6	31 12 0	-	-	2 18 6	27 0 9	149 6 9	3 2	135 10 0	2	
Area, 29,403 acres.	1897	862	1	863	78 16 6	30 2 6	-	-	2 18 6	23 15 1	135 12 7	3 2	126 10 0	2	
	1898	847	-	847	78 1 6	29 19 0	-	-	3 9 0	23 0 8	134 10 2	3 2	132 11 0	2	
Pop., 40,345.	1899	827	-	827	75 6 6	28 0 9	-	-	4 7 10	30 15 0	138 10 1	3 4	130 0 0	2	
Total for 4 years		3,471	5	3,476	320 0 0	119 14 3	-	-	13 13 10	104 11 6	557 19 7	3 3	524 11 0	2	

STAFFORD.

enumeration is only shown where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following Unions
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME, STAFFORD.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1,352	13	1,365	520 0 0	139 0 0	4 0 0	-	21 0 0	57 0 0	741 0 0	10 10	573 0 0	1 11	BURTON-UPON- TRENT.
1,200	9	1,209	502 0 0	121 0 0	4 0 0	-	10 0 0	40 0 0	677 0 0	11 2	586 0 0	1 11	
1,417	834	2,251	552 0 0	152 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	47 0 0	771 0 0	6 10	579 0 0	1 10	
1,648	186	1,834	792 0 0	195 0 0	3 0 0	8 0 0	10 0 0	54 0 0	1,062 0 0	11 7	613 0 0	2 0	
5,617	1,042	6,659	2,366 0 0	607 0 0	16 0 0	13 0 0	51 0 0	198 0 0	3,251 0 0	9 9	2,351 0 0	1 11	
2,004	10	2,014	560 15 0	105 13 6	-	-	5 0 0	28 11 9	700 0 3	6 11	163 10 0	0 9	CANNOCK.
981	3	984	299 6 6	71 9 3	-	-	-	31 2 3	401 18 0	8 2	147 0 0	0 9	
1,242	18	1,260	392 5 0	84 6 9	-	-	-	18 15 11	495 7 8	7 10	150 0 0	1 0	
1,381	156	1,537	438 5 6	88 4 0	-	3 18 0	-	25 17 8	556 5 2	7 3	188 14 6	1 2	
5,008	187	5,795	1,690 12 0	349 13 6	-	3 18 0	5 0 0	104 7 7	2,153 11 1	7 5	649 4 6	0 11	
716	3	719	316 0 0	63 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	383 0 0	10 8	170 0 0	1 9	CHEADLE.
559	2	561	273 0 0	60 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	338 0 0	12 1	167 0 0	1 8	
622	42	664	317 0 0	64 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	386 0 0	11 8	179 0 0	1 10	
626	611	1,237	399 0 0	65 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	470 0 0	7 7	176 0 0	1 9	
2,523	658	3,181	1,305 0 0	252 0 0	-	-	-	20 0 0	1,577 0 0	9 11	692 0 0	1 9	
734	-	734	297 0 0	70 16 9	0 2 6	-	-	18 16 1	386 15 4	10 6	226 0 6	1 9	LEEK.
853	-	853	326 11 0	67 9 6	-	-	-	17 19 4	411 19 10	9 8	213 7 6	2 3	
898	-	898	335 7 6	65 16 2	-	-	-	19 6 5	420 10 1	9 4	195 4 6	1 10	
875	213	1,088	409 4 0	66 5 9	-	-	-	19 9 7	494 19 4	9 1	215 16 6	1 11	
3,360	213	3,573	1,368 2 6	270 8 2	0 2 6	-	-	75 11 5	1,714 4 7	9 7	860 9 0	1 11	
624	3	627	222 16 6	57 14 9	1 4 8	-	-	19 0 9	300 16 8	9 7	230 17 6	2 2	LICHFIELD.
727	3	730	250 2 6	57 7 3	1 13 6	-	-	18 19 1	328 2 4	9 0	232 8 4	2 5	
726	114	840	251 11 0	55 5 9	1 7 1	-	-	17 18 7	325 12 5	7 9	236 7 6	2 7	
866	242	1,108	353 1 0	60 15 0	1 6 9	-	-	38 16 7	453 19 4	8 2	235 16 4	2 8	
2,943	362	3,305	1,077 11 0	231 2 9	5 12 0	-	-	94 5 0	1,408 10 9	8 6	935 9 8	2 5	
866	7	873	259 17 0	57 2 1	-	-	-	19 8 4	336 7 5	7 8	129 0 0	2 7	NEWCASTLE- UNDER-LYME.
950	4	954	285 4 0	61 5 3	-	-	-	22 6 6	368 15 9	7 9	123 10 6	2 6	
876	5	881	263 15 0	57 3 0	-	-	0 10 6	19 4 4	340 12 10	7 9	126 12 0	2 10	
1,113	110	1,223	343 5 0	63 4 2	-	-	-	19 10 7	425 19 9	7 0	123 0 0	3 9	
3,805	126	3,931	1,152 1 0	238 14 6	-	-	0 10 6	80 9 9	1,471 15 9	7 6	502 2 6	2 10	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	Average Cost per
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
SEISDON.														
	1896	174	-	174	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 44,825 acres.	1897	143	-	143	25 6 0	20 15 4	-	-	-	5 8 0	51 9 4	5 11	75 17	6 1
Pop., 18,152.	1898	130	-	130	20 16 2	16 9 10	-	-	-	5 0 0	42 6 0	5 11	72 0	0 1
	1899	214	-	214	18 7 9	21 16 5	-	-	-	5 12 6	45 16 8	7 1	114 3	7 1
					16 14 6	16 8 9	-	-	-	6 1 7	39 4 10	3 8	114 0	0 1
Total for 4 years		661	-	661	81 4 5	75 10 4	-	-	-	22 2 1	178 16 10	5 5	376 1	1 1
STAFFORD.														
	1896	450	4	454	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 57,897 acres.	1897	449	-	449	51 14 4	19 5 6	-	-	4 8 0	11 15 5	87 3 3	3 10	161 7	6 7
Pop., 31,302.	1898	423	2	425	48 16 0	18 18 7	0 14 1	-	4 8 0	11 9 1	84 5 9	3 9	159 14	2 5
	1899	374	-	374	47 19 8	15 12 9	1 2 10	-	4 4 0	21 13 11	90 13 2	4 3	161 15	10 5
					71 16 0	14 8 2	1 2 2	-	4 8 0	12 16 3	104 10 7	5 7	154 5	4 5
Total for 4 years		1,696	6	1,702	220 6 0	68 5 0	2 19 1	-	17 8 0	57 14 8	366 12 9	4 4	637 2	10 5
STOKE-UPON-TRENT.														
	1896	1,742	-	1,742	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 12,304 acres.	1897	1,660	-	1,660	133 9 6	91 18 1	12 13 0	-	2 0 0	69 16 11	309 17 6	3 7	376 5	0 1
Pop., 155,422.	1898	1,532	-	1,532	126 5 0	95 14 1	11 5 0	-	2 0 0	83 11 10	318 15 11	3 10	376 5	0 1
	1899	1,219	1	1,220	116 4 0	95 1 8	10 0 0	-	2 0 0	78 1 6	301 7 2	3 11	376 5	0 1
					183 16 0	98 8 7	5 0 0	-	2 0 0	80 10 5	369 15 0	6 1	376 5	0 1
Total for 4 years		6,153	1	6,154	559 14 6	381 2 5	38 18 0	-	8 0	0 312 0 8	1,299 15 7	4 3	1,505 0	0 1
STONE.														
	1896	412	-	412	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 68,420 acres.	1897	227	-	227	35 13 0	19 13 6	-	-	2 2 0	13 17 3	71 5 9	3 6	92 5	0 0
Pop., 19,639.	1898	230	-	230	27 19 6	17 14 6	-	-	3 2 0	8 14 6	57 10 6	5 1	91 0	0 1
	1899	193	-	193	33 10 6	10 5 6	-	-	-	8 1 2	51 17 2	4 6	86 5	0 1
					20 15 6	7 17 6	-	-	6 4 0	9 12 0	44 9 0	4 7	55 0	0 2
Total for 4 years		1,062	-	1,062	117 18 6	55 11 0	-	-	11 8 0	40 4 11	225 2 5	4 3	324 10	0 1
TAMWORTH.														
	1896	427	-	427	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 44,519 acres.	1897	360	1	361	52 4 0	22 7 7	-	-	-	10 2 10	84 14 5	4 0	244 16	0 1
Pop., 24,667.	1898	291	-	291	40 18 6	23 15 2	-	-	-	8 6 0	72 19 8	4 1	230 1	0 1
	1899	290	-	290	35 0 0	17 18 3	-	-	-	11 8 3	64 6 6	4 5	227 1	6 1
					45 2 0	14 8 7	-	-	-	10 16 5	70 7 0	4 10	235 2	6 1
Total for 4 years		1,368	1	1,369	173 4 6	78 9 7	-	-	-	40 13 6	292 7 7	4 3	937 1	0 1
UTTOXETER.														
	1896	158	2	160	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 66,148 acres.	1897	111	-	111	24 5 6	9 5 0	-	-	4 0 0	4 15 0	42 5 6	5 3	190 17	6 6
Pop., 15,808.	1898	120	2	122	17 14 0	9 3 0	-	-	4 0 0	4 10 0	35 7 0	6 4	182 0	0 6
	1899	125	3	128	17 15 6	11 16 0	-	-	4 0 0	4 15 10	38 7 4	6 3	179 0	0 5
					20 11 0	12 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	4 12 6	41 3 6	6 5	191 5	2 6
Total for 4 years		514	7	521	80 6 0	42 4 0	-	-	16 0 0	18 13 4	157 3 4	6 0	743 2	8 6

STAFFORD—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION.
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 1.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
			P. V. 5.	V. O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O's. 13.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.			
															SEISDON.
368	-	368	£ s. d. 174 12 0	£ s. d. 27 7 7	£ s. d. 1 10 0	-	-	£ s. d. 5 16 0	£ s. d. 209 5 7	£ s. d. 11 4	£ s. d. 119 12 6	£ s. d. 1 6			
316	5	321	157 16 9	23 14 10	1 10 0	-	-	6 1 2	189 2 9	11 9	115 0 0	1 7			
332	258	590	146 15 6	21 12 5	1 10 0	3 16 6	-	6 0 6	179 14 11	6 1	117 0 0	1 7			
347	107	454	219 11 3	22 19 5	1 10 0	1 7 8	-	11 14 8	257 3 0	11 4	115 0 0	1 9			
1,363	370	1,733	698 15 6	95 14 3	6 0 0	5 4 2	-	29 12 4	835 6 3	9 8	466 12 6	1 7			
															STAFFORD.
509	1	510	166 3 0	48 17 3	0 19 2	-	-	10 14 5	226 14 4	8 11	163 3 10	6 2			
497	1	498	166 16 0	41 12 1	0 17 8	-	-	10 10 8	219 16 5	8 10	158 1 10	6 8			
508	127	635	198 1 6	42 16 0	1 3 0	-	-	11 9 8	253 10 2	8 0	159 13 9	8 7			
556	54	610	198 3 6	45 0 5	1 6 10	-	-	11 17 7	256 8 4	8 5	152 0 8	7 9			
2,070	183	2,253	729 4 0	178 5 9	4 7 2	-	-	44 12 4	956 9 3	8 6	633 0 1	7 2			
															STOKE-UPON-TRENT.
1,961	3	1,964	644 3 0	215 19 3	2 4 9	-	-	81 13 5	944 0 5	9 7	376 5 0	1 3			
2,766	5	2,771	859 15 0	245 6 8	3 11 0	-	-	81 6 9	1,189 19 5	8 7	266 5 0	1 7			
2,722	351	3,073	901 10 6	235 9 10	1 11 11	-	-	81 12 11	1,220 5 2	7 11	276 15 0	1 6			
3,350	4,055	7,405	1,572 12 6	262 17 7	1 14 10	-	-	85 5 9	1,922 10 8	5 2	276 15 0	1 3			
10,799	4,414	15,213	3,978 1 0	959 13 4	9 2 6	-	-	329 18 10	5,276 15 8	6 11	1,196 0 0	1 4			
															STONE.
168	-	168	57 13 6	20 11 6	-	-	-	6 2 0	84 7 0	10 0	82 12 6	1 4			
424	-	424	149 12 0	40 18 0	0 5 0	-	-	6 13 3	197 8 3	9 4	82 17 6	2 0			
335	203	538	116 1 6	31 11 0	0 12 0	-	-	5 11 1	153 15 7	5 9	92 12 6	1 11			
333	178	511	164 5 6	31 16 2	0 10 0	-	-	6 8 3	202 19 11	7 11	85 5 0	1 3			
1,260	381	1,641	487 12 6	124 16 8	1 7 0	-	-	24 14 7	638 10 9	7 9	343 7 6	1 7			
															TAMWORTH.
365	1	366	108 6 6	55 14 6	-	-	-	9 14 2	173 15 2	9 6	233 0 0	1 2			
543	1	544	154 14 0	62 16 5	-	-	-	9 15 5	227 5 10	8 4	226 15 7	1 6			
499	180	679	176 16 6	61 13 7	-	-	-	9 17 11	248 8 0	7 4	190 16 3	2 3			
649	94	763	217 8 0	82 2 5	-	-	-	28 6 9	327 17 2	8 7	221 4 6	2 2			
2,076	276	2,352	657 5 0	262 6 11	-	-	-	57 14 3	977 6 2	8 4	871 16 4	1 8			
															UTTOXETER.
321	8	329	89 14 0	18 5 2	0 14 0	-	-	4 9 8	113 2 10	6 11	179 11 6	5 11			
322	4	326	91 19 0	18 4 11	0 14 0	-	-	4 7 4	115 5 3	7 2	194 10 6	6 5			
321	167	488	95 0 0	24 16 6	0 14 0	-	-	4 7 6	124 18 0	5 1	206 0 0	6 9			
433	43	476	110 15 6	28 4 8	0 14 0	-	-	4 11 2	144 5 0	6 1	185 1 0	6 1			
1,397	222	1,619	387 8 6	89 11 3	2 16 0	-	-	17 15 8	497 11 5	6 2	765 3 0	6 3			

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.	Average Cost per	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
WALSALL.															
Area, 22,079 acres.	1896	633	3	636	59 2 0	28 8 9	7 11 1	-	10 10 0	53 6 8	158 18 6	5 0	393 7 6	1 14 1	1 14 1
Pop., 118,607.	1897	688	-	688	61 11 6	49 10 6	9 5 9	-	17 0 0	53 19 3	191 7 0	5 7	391 7 1	1 14 1	1 14 1
	1898	531	1	532	45 17 6	41 2 0	9 8 11	-	10 10 0	57 1 6	163 19 11	6 2	393 10 10	0 10 0	0 10 0
	1899	302	1	303	25 10 6	30 11 1	5 15 4	-	12 10 0	57 16 2	132 3 1	8 9	396 18 3	1 14 1	1 14 1
Total for 4 years		2,154	5	2,159	192 1 6	149 12 4	32 1 1	-	50 10 0	222 3 7	646 8 6	6 0	1,575 3 8	1 14 1	1 14 1
WEST BROMWICH.															
Area, 19,424 acres.	1896	696	3	699	52 7 0	51 4 6	1 6 10	-	-	69 1 10	174 0 2	5 0	250 0 0	1 14 1	1 14 1
Pop., 172,189.	1897	395	5	400	29 17 6	35 6 6	1 6 8	-	-	71 3 3	137 13 11	6 11	250 0 0	1 14 1	1 14 1
	1898	182	3	185	13 16 0	27 4 8	1 1 7	-	-	71 5 4	113 7 7	12 3	250 0 0	1 14 1	1 14 1
	1899	237	3	240	27 17 0	66 6 6	1 2 7	-	-	75 1 11	165 8 0	13 9	270 0 0	1 14 1	1 14 1
Total for 4 years		1,510	14	1,524	118 17 6	180 2 2	4 17 8	-	-	286 12 4	590 9 8	7 9	1,020 0 0	1 14 1	1 14 1
WOLSTANTON AND BURSLEM.															
Area, 14,075 acres.	1896	1,038	3	1,041	108 0 0	54 0 0	-	-	39 0 0	57 0 0	258 0 0	4 11	138 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
Pop., 99,545.	1897	1,065	6	1,071	112 0 0	61 0 0	1 0 0	-	43 0 0	63 0 0	280 0 0	5 3	139 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
	1898	926	1	927	100 0 0	55 0 0	-	-	43 0 0	61 0 0	259 0 0	5 7	135 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
	1899	789	3	792	100 0 0	51 0 0	1 0 0	-	11 0 0	66 0 0	229 0 0	5 9	136 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
Total for 4 years		3,818	13	3,831	420 0 0	221 0 0	2 0 0	-	136 0 0	247 0 0	1,026 0 0	5 4	548 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
WOLVERHAMPTON.															
Area, 11,147 acres.	1896	943	199	1,142	83 3 6	62 1 7	10 4 0	-	-	78 7 5	233 16 6	4 1	610 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
Pop., 154,591.	1897	1,067	23	1,090	89 3 0	68 13 9	11 14 11	-	-	73 9 1	243 0 9	4 6	610 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
	1898	777	18	795	62 16 0	53 1 6	10 0 1	-	-	78 13 10	204 11 5	5 2	612 1 8	0 10 0	0 10 0
	1899	1,211	47	1,258	38 5 0	31 16 8	4 13 1	-	-	87 19 3	162 4 0	2 7	865 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
Total for 4 years		3,998	287	4,285	273 7 6	215 13 6	36 12 1	-	-	317 19 7	843 12 8	3 11	2,697 1 8	0 10 0	0 10 0
Total for the County		37,678	349	38,027	3,836 7 1	2,194 14	3 202 13 11	-	424 2	12,188 8 8	8,846 6 0	4 8	16,461 9 8	0 10 0	0 10 0

TAFFORD—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION.
1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.				
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
															WALSALL.
2,366	4	2,370	£ 783 18 0	£ 209 12 1	£ 11 1 6	£ 2 7 0	-	56 17 4	1,063 15 11	9 0	425 17 8	1 1			
1,572	9	1,581	544 4 0	141 1 0	8 13 2	-	-	57 9 0	751 7 2	9 6	222 7 8	1 0			
1,983	9	1,992	662 11 6	178 6 2	9 16 11	-	-	59 18 5	910 13 0	9 2	456 2 0	1 2			
2,639	1,237	3,876	1,120 19 6	222 1 8	9 17 1	-	-	59 9 2	1,412 7 5	7 3	457 5 11	1 2			
8,500	1,259	9,819	3,111 13 0	751 0 11	39 8 8	2 7 0	-	233 13 11	4,138 3 6	8 5	1,561 13 3	1 1			
															WEST BROMWICH.
2,389	2	2,391	791 19 0	230 4 1	-	-	-	76 14 8	1,098 17 9	9 2	270 0 0	2 0			
1,451	2	1,453	541 15 0	170 7 3	-	-	-	75 14 2	787 16 5	10 10	160 0 0	1 7			
1,732	17	1,749	680 6 6	186 6 7	-	-	-	75 2 0	941 15 1	10 9	160 0 0	1 3			
3,099	954	4,053	1,150 17 6	226 14 6	-	0 19 6	-	86 17 10	1,465 9 4	7 3	160 0 0	1 2			
8,671	975	9,646	3,164 18 0	813 12 5	-	0 19 6	-	314 8 8	4,293 18 7	8 11	750 0 0	1 6			
															WOLSTANTON AND BURSLEM.
1,507	3	1,510	482 0 0	164 0 0	-	-	-	54 0 0	700 0 0	9 3	125 0 0	0 8			
1,378	4	1,382	459 0 0	153 0 0	-	-	-	57 0 0	669 0 0	9 8	145 0 0	0 10			
1,726	2	1,728	554 0 0	161 0 0	-	-	-	55 0 0	770 0 0	8 11	175 0 0	1 0			
2,496	176	2,672	795 0 0	180 0 0	-	-	-	56 0 0	1,031 0 0	7 9	172 0 0	0 11			
7,107	185	7,292	2,290 0 0	658 0 0	-	-	-	222 0 0	3,170 0 0	8 8	617 0 0	0 10			
															WOLVERHAMPTON.
2,145	16	2,161	813 10 6	215 10 9	-	2 8 6	-	84 2 2	1,115 11 11	10 4	865 0 0	1 4			
1,936	74	2,010	658 9 6	178 6 3	-	-	-	78 10 0	915 5 9	9 1	865 0 0	1 5			
2,306	1,093	3,399	700 12 6	173 13 3	-	-	-	76 11 4	950 17 1	5 7	865 0 0	1 4			
2,306	489	2,795	954 2 6	199 16 9	-	-	-	104 6 1	1,258 5 4	9 0	865 0 0	1 3			
3,693	1,672	10,365	3,126 15 0	767 7 0	-	2 8 6	-	343 9 7	4,240 0 1	8 2	3,460 0 0	1 4			
1,852	12,525	88,377	27,590 19 0	6,649 7 5	84 15 10	27 17 2	56 10 6	2,190 13 11	36,600 3 10	8 3	16,644 18 4	-			

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The information was not complete:—BLYTHING, BOSMERE AND CLAYDON, BURY ST. EDMUND'S.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per 14.		
BLYTHING.																
	1896	582	1	583	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.		
Area 94,316 acres.	1897	582	3	585	58 16 6	28 0 11	-	-	-	-	86 17 5	3 0	-	-		
Pop. 25,571.	1898	482	-	482	53 9 0	41 2 1	-	-	-	-	102 11 1	3 6	-	-		
	1899	594	-	504	39 19 6	60 18 10	-	-	-	-	94 11 1	3 11	44 0 0	5		
Total for 4 years		2,150	4	2,154	208 11 0	176 6 11	-	-	-	-	384 17 11	3 7	86 10 0	4		
BOSMERE AND CLAYDON.																
	1896	254	1	255	40 3 6	19 0 0	12 1	-	2 15 0	8 10 2	71 0 9	5 7	266 11 0	2		
Area 58,883 acres.	1897	291	1	292	56 15 0	17 15 0	11 4	-	2 15 0	6 6 2	84 2 6	5 9	303 8 3	2		
Pop. 14,097.	1898	328	-	328	40 6 0	18 2 9	6 10	-	3 10 0	10 14 6	73 0 1	4 5	236 13 2	2		
	1899	295	1	296	28 17 0	13 9 0	7 9	-	3 10 0	7 18 1	54 1 10	3 8	237 9 2	2		
Total for 4 years		1,168	3	1,171	166 1 6	68 6 9	1 18 0	-	12 10 0	33 8 11	282 5 2	4 10	1,045 1 7	2		
BURY ST. EDMUNDS.																
	1896	352	-	352	20 8 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	4 19 11	45 7 11	2 7	-	-		
Area 2,947 acres.	1897	365	-	365	16 17 6	20 0 0	-	-	-	5 11 3	42 8 9	2 4	-	-		
Pop. 16,255.	1898	374	-	374	21 4 6	20 0 0	-	-	-	6 3 6	47 8 0	2 6	100 10 6	5		
	1899	266	-	266	15 3 0	22 0 8	-	-	-	4 19 7	42 3 3	3 2	207 2 0	3		
Total for 4 years		1,357	-	1,357	73 13 0	82 0 8	-	-	-	21 14 3	177 7 11	2 7	307 12 0	3		
COSFORD.																
	1896	413	-	413	53 13 0	22 12 1	6 10	-	1 5 0	16 0	78 12 11	3 10	56 13 8	1		
Area 52,890 acres.	1897	391	-	391	51 0 4	21 0 9	7 6	-	1 0 0	1 1 0	74 9 7	3 10	47 18 8	0		
Pop. 14,862.	1898	382	-	382	49 8 10	20 1 4	7 0	-	1 5 0	12 0	71 14 2	3 9	49 18 8	0		
	1899	294	1	295	39 13 6	17 1 5	1 6 9	-	1 5 0	6 13 3	65 19 11	4 6	46 8 8	0		
Total for 4 years		1,480	1	1,481	193 15 8	80 15 7	2 8 1	-	4 15 0	9 2 3	290 16 7	3 11	200 19 8	0		
HARTISMERE.																
	1896	266	1	267	29 14 0	22 2 2	-	-	-	-	51 16 2	3 11	407 16 0	2		
Area 54,510 acres.	1897	207	-	207	34 4 8	20 3 5	-	-	-	-	54 8 1	5 3	388 7 6	2		
Pop. 13,513	1898	197	3	200	29 10 9	18 18 9	-	-	-	-	48 9 6	4 10	361 2 6	1		
	1899	187	12	199	20 18 0	12 7 0	-	-	-	-	33 5 0	3 4	373 19 8	1		
Total for 4 years		857	16	873	114 7 5	73 11 4	-	-	-	-	187 18 9	4 4	1,531 5 8	1		
HOXNE.																
	1896	237	-	237	34 2 0	1 17 1	-	-	3 1 0	2 6 0	41 6 1	3 6	-	-		
Area 52,842 acres.	1897	223	-	223	32 15 6	28 11 8	-	-	1 19 6	2 4 6	65 11 2	5 11	-	-		
Pop. 10,220.	1898	217	-	217	37 3 3	10 16 0	-	-	2 6 11	2 14 0	53 0 2	4 11	-	-		
	1899	240	-	240	29 3 6	15 14 5	-	-	1 8 2	2 14 0	49 0 1	4 1	71 0 0	5		
Total for 4 years		917	-	917	133 4 3	56 19 2	-	-	8 15 7	9 18 6	208 17 0	4 7	71 0 0	5		

SUFFOLK.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits has been given. In the following Unions the COSFORD, HOXNE, PLOMESGATE, SAMFORD, SUBBURY, THINGOE.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	UNION
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.			
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.		
550	2	552	189 5 6	54 5 1	-	-	-	-	243 10 7	8 10	46 0 0	6 8		BLYTHING.
579	3	582	194 2 0	44 13 3	-	-	-	-	238 15 3	8 2	39 0 0	5 8		
569	1,054	1,623	168 17 0	40 2 11	-	-	-	-	208 19 11	2 7	40 0 0	6 2		
542	174	716	400 19 10	52 12 2	-	-	-	-	453 12 0	12 8	40 10 0	6 6		
2,240	1,233	3,473	953 4 4	191 13 5	-	-	-	-	1,144 17 9	6 7	165 10 0	6 3		
														BOSMERE AND CLAYDON.
283	-	283	114 18 6	26 13 3	0 6 8	0 9 6	-	5 3 3	147 11 2	10 5	235 2 4	1 11		
289	-	289	131 0 0	28 2 10	0 7 8	0 7 0	-	6 2 6	166 0 0	11 6	234 9 8	1 7		
261	602	863	154 3 0	26 5 4	0 5 6	0 10 6	-	4 11 0	185 15 4	4 4	251 0 3	2 4		
354	26	380	293 5 6	33 4 2	0 5 1	0 10 6	-	7 8 7	334 13 10	17 7	276 6 10	3 9		
1,187	628	1,815	693 7 0	114 5 7	1 4 11	1 17 6	-	23 5 4	834 0 4	9 2	996 19 1	2 3		
														BURY ST. EI MUNTIS
287	-	287	76 19 0	25 9 5	-	-	-	5 13 10	108 2 3	7 6	209 10 0	2 8		
328	-	328	91 19 0	27 17 10	-	-	-	5 7 2	125 4 0	7 8	214 0 0	2 7		
329	160	489	136 18 6	27 19 11	-	-	-	5 3 5	170 1 10	6 11	211 8 4	1 11		
356	2,450	2,806	463 15 8	29 9 9	-	-	-	5 3 5	498 8 10	3 7	217 10 6	1 8		
1,300	2,610	3,910	769 12 2	110 16 11	-	-	-	21 7 10	901 16 11	4 7	852 8 10	2 2		
														COSFORD.
368	-	368	183 16 0	56 1 11	1 1 8	2 4 0	-	0 7 0	243 10 7	13 3	109 3 2	1 7		
364	5	369	155 11 10	54 0 5	0 16 11	1 10 0	-	0 3 6	212 2 8	11 6	108 18 2	1 1		
331	625	956	193 13 6	54 4 0	0 13 2	-	-	2 6 6	250 17 2	5 3	190 15 8	1 3		
249	25	274	338 8 6	46 7 11	0 6 4	0 15 0	-	11 15 11	397 13 8	29 0	260 14 4	1 9		
1,312	655	1,967	871 9 10	210 14 3	2 18 1	4 9 0	-	14 12 11	1,104 4 1	11 3	669 11 4	1 5		
														HARTISMERE.
287	14	301	81 4 0	34 12 3	-	-	-	-	115 16 3	7 8	351 19 6	1 7		
275	31	306	171 19 0	27 18 10	-	-	-	-	199 17 10	13 1	378 12 0	2 0		
298	633	931	172 11 0	28 6 4	-	-	-	-	200 17 4	4 4	346 7 0	1 9		
344	64	408	225 11 6	27 1 11	-	-	-	-	252 13 5	12 5	365 4 6	1 10		
1,204	742	1,946	651 5 6	117 19 4	-	-	-	-	769 4 10	7 11	1,442 3 0	1 9		
														HOXNE.
242	-	242	105 12 0	23 14 8	-	-	-	1 6 3	130 12 11	10 10	96 0 0	5 0		
224	2	226	86 2 0	22 3 3	-	-	-	1 10 8	109 15 11	9 9	196 19 0	4 5		
202	285	487	87 1 0	20 4 2	-	-	-	1 11 5	108 16 7	4 6	287 19 0	4 2		
193	22	215	121 12 0	19 3 0	-	-	-	1 9 5	142 4 5	13 3	268 19 0	3 11		
861	309	1,170	400 7 0	85 5 1	-	-	-	5 17 9	491 9 10	8 5	849 17 0	4 3		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.													
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.'s. 13.
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			
IPSWICH.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 8,112 acres.	1896	436	10	496	48 3 4	59 15 9	-	-	-	29 12 7	137 11 8	5 7	-
Pop. 66,622.	1897	497	13	510	41 12 0	60 1 8	-	2 9 0	-	36 2 5	140 5 1	5 6	-
	1898	190	11	201	34 4 8	27 11 2	-	-	-	33 16 2	95 12 0	9 6	-
	1899	258	-	258	4 13 10	19 9 4	-	-	-	41 11 10	65 15 0	5 4	-
Total for 4 years		1,431	34	1,465	128 13 10	166 17 11	-	2 9 0	-	141 3 0	439 3 9	6 0	-
MILDENHALL.													
Area 64,870 acres.	1896	165	-	165	34 0 0	16 0 0	1 10 0	-	2 0 0	-	53 10 0	6 6	292 0 0
Pop. 8,261.	1897	192	-	192	30 0 0	21 0 0	1 10 0	-	5 0 0	-	57 10 0	6 0	239 0 0
	1898	175	-	175	27 0 0	15 0 0	1 10 0	-	5 0 0	-	48 10 0	5 7	216 0 0
	1899	175	-	175	26 0 0	15 0 0	1 10 0	-	2 0 0	-	44 10 0	5 1	218 0 0
Total for 4 years		707	-	707	117 0 0	67 0 0	6 0 0	-	14 0 0	-	204 0 0	5 9	895 0 0
MUTFORD AND LOTHINGLAND.													
Area 31,741 acres.	1896	770	3	773	83 5 6	42 10 6	-	-	9 1 0	17 7 11	152 4 11	3 11	251 17 6
Pop. 43,323.	1897	733	5	738	78 4 10	38 15 0	-	-	9 11 0	16 12 8	143 3 6	3 11	252 2 0
	1898	650	6	656	81 13 6	38 8 10	3 10 4	-	9 6 0	16 6 7	149 5 3	4 7	242 3 1
	1899	650	11	661	55 15 10	24 7 5	3 5 7	-	9 6 0	17 10 2	110 5 0	3 4	255 8 2
Total for 4 years		2,803	25	2,828	298 19 8	144 1 9	6 15 11	-	37 4 0	67 17 4	554 18 8	3 11	1,001 11 3
PLOMESGATE.													
Area 75,373 acres.	1896	385	-	385	50 0 0	25 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	6 0 0	86 0 0	4 6	114 0 0
Pop. 19,614.	1897	323	-	323	54 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	6 0 0	83 0 0	5 2	113 0 0
	1898	355	-	355	63 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	6 0 0	96 0 0	5 5	116 0 0
	1899	337	-	337	46 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	9 0 0	77 0 0	4 7	121 0 0
Total for 4 years		1,400	-	1,400	213 0 0	84 0 0	-	-	18 0 0	27 0 0	342 0 0	4 11	464 0 0
RISBRIDGE.													
Area 53,926 acres.	1896	339	-	339	43 15 6	25 18 10	0 8 6	-	0 5 0	3 18 0	74 5 10	4 5	343 12 0
Pop. 16,049.	1897	289	-	289	24 13 6	30 7 9	0 11 6	-	0 2 6	1 1 6	56 16 9	3 11	328 15 0
	1898	355	-	355	45 13 0	37 10 8	0 16 6	-	0 18 6	0 8 0	85 6 8	4 10	342 1 0
	1899	271	-	271	25 10 0	27 10 6	-	-	1 4 0	3 3 0	57 7 6	4 3	296 5 6
Total for 4 years		1,254	-	1,254	139 12 0	121 7 9	1 16 6	-	2 10 0	8 10 6	273 16 9	4 4	1,310 13 6
SAMFORD.													
Area 45,351 acres.	1896	166	48	214	34 10 0	8 10 7	-	-	-	0 17 6	43 18 1	4 1	-
Pop. 12,256.	1897	170	27	197	36 8 7	9 3 5	-	-	-	-	45 12 0	4 8	-
	1898	166	-	166	29 18 1	18 2 2	-	-	-	-	48 0 3	5 9	-
	1899	191	-	191	36 17 6	22 15 1	-	-	-	2 13 2	62 5 9	6 6	-
Total for 4 years		693	75	768	137 14 2	58 11 3	-	-	-	3 10 8	199 16 1	5 2	-

SUFFOLK—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														
Year. 1.	2 Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3 Total Number of Re-Vaccinations	4 Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				5 F.V.	6 V.O.	7 Postage.	8 Legal Proceedings.	9 Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
IPSWICH.														
900	497	15	512	200 11 0	62 1 6	-	-	-	44 13 4	307 5 10	12 0	-	-	
901	690	25	715	274 0 6	66 10 9	-	-	-	37 16 8	378 7 11	10 7	-	-	
902	947	2,250	3,197	355 5 0	67 11 3	-	-	-	44 11 9	467 8 0	2 11	-	-	
903	998	100	1,098	651 11 6	80 10 3	-	-	-	33 17 7	765 19 4	13 11	-	-	
	3,132	2,390	5,522	1,481 8 0	276 13 9	-	-	-	160 19 4	1,919 1 1	6 11	-	-	
MILDENHALL.														
900	196	-	196	70 0 0	19 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	-	90 10 0	9 3	208 0 0	3 11	
901	207	-	207	68 0 0	27 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	-	96 10 0	9 4	203 0 0	3 1	
902	155	-	155	102 0 0	23 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	1 0 0	127 10 0	16 5	202 0 0	3 3	
903	203	853	1,056	318 0 0	20 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	-	339 10 0	6 5	195 0 0	3 7	
	761	853	1,614	558 0 0	89 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	1 0 0	654 0 0	8 1	808 0 0	3 6	
MUTFORD AND LOTHINGLAND.														
900	799	17	816	318 19 10	88 16 5	1 11 0	-	-	16 2 5	425 9 8	10 5	244 6 6	1 3	
901	820	14	834	318 18 1	91 16 3	2 12 10	-	-	16 19 2	430 6 4	10 4	242 5 1	1 10	
902	872	1,683	2,555	332 13 3	96 7 7	1 18 11	-	-	18 5 9	449 5 6	3 6	237 8 8	1 10	
903	811	94	905	619 3 10	99 9 8	2 8 8	3 14 4	-	42 3 3	766 19 9	16 11	257 13 3	2 4	
	3,302	1,808	5,110	1,589 15 0	376 9 11	8 11 5	3 14 4	-	93 10 7	2,072 1 3	8 1	981 13 6	1 9	
PLOMESGATE.														
900	382	-	382	139 0 0	35 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	180 0 0	9 5	116 0 0	4 0	
901	393	-	393	175 0 0	32 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	213 0 0	10 10	112 0 0	3 10	
902	336	-	336	146 0 0	31 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	183 0 0	10 11	88 0 0	3 0	
903	387	922	1,309	366 0 0	31 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	6 0 0	408 0 0	6 3	86 0 0	3 0	
	1,498	922	2,420	826 0 0	129 0 0	-	5 0 0	-	24 0 0	984 0 0	8 2	402 0 0	3 6	
RISBRIDGE.														
900	395	1	396	140 16 0	68 17 6	-	-	-	2 15 4	212 8 10	10 9	314 0 0	1 10	
901	237	2	269	103 11 0	56 9 9	0 0 4	-	-	-	160 1 11	11 11	315 5 9	1 9	
902	296	724	1,020	133 2 6	60 2 1	0 0 11	-	-	2 10 0	195 15 6	3 10	299 10 0	1 9	
903	295	16	311	312 18 0	65 2 0	0 2 2	-	-	-	378 2 22	4	318 0 0	1 10	
	1,253	743	1,996	690 7 6	250 11 4	0 3 5	-	-	5 5 4	946 7 7	9 6	1,246 15 9	1 9	
SAMFORD.														
900	209	-	209	111 9 6	43 12 8	-	-	-	3 17 3	158 19 5	15 3	-	-	
901	215	3	218	89 11 0	43 10 9	-	-	-	0 15 8	133 17 5	12 3	-	-	
902	195	350	545	107 8 0	36 8 3	-	-	-	0 3 9	144 0 0	5 3	-	-	
903	224	29	253	179 2 0	37 12 10	-	3 4 0	-	-	219 18 10	17 5	-	-	
	843	382	1,225	487 10 6	161 4 6	-	3 4 0	-	4 16 8	656 15 8	10 9	-	-	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per 14.	
STOW.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 56,810 acres.	1896	399	-	399	49 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	89 0 0	4 6	484 0 0	3	
Pop. 19,166.	1897	375	2	377	50 0 0	31 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	87 0 0	4 7	472 0 0	3	
	1898	236	-	236	46 0 0	34 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	89 0 0	7 7	468 0 0	3	
	1899	394	-	394	77 0 0	47 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	132 0 0	6 8	470 0 0	3	
Total for 4 years		1,404	2	1,406	222 0 0	142 0 0	-	-	-	33 0 0	397 0 0	5 8	1,894 0 0	3	
SUDBURY.															
Area 80,521 acres.	1896	560	1	561	70 14 1	24 4 10	-	-	4 3 9	-	99 2 8	3 6	321 0 0	2	
Pop. 27,052.	1897	498	-	498	77 17 10	25 16 8	-	-	4 4 3	-	107 18 9	4 4	324 16 0	2	
	1898	455	-	455	71 5 3	18 1 2	-	-	4 7 6	-	93 13 11	4 1	312 2 6	2	
	1899	596	1	597	60 5 0	18 17 0	-	-	4 0 0	-	83 2 0	2 9	305 15 6	2	
Total for 4 years		2,109	2	2,111	280 2 2	86 19 8	-	-	16 15 6	-	383 17 4	3 8	1,263 14 0	2	
THINGOE.															
Area 83,998 acres.	1896	311	-	311	49 10 6	11 19 7	0 2 2	0 7 0	5 19 0	6 3 0	74 1 3	4 9	466 15 0	1	
Pop. 14,528.	1897	345	-	345	53 5 0	16 19 8	0 11 8	0 10 0	5 19 0	4 17 8	82 3 0	4 9	477 0 6	1	
	1898	305	-	305	48 4 0	10 0 11	0 10 3	-	5 19 0	7 16 5	72 10 7	4 9	466 4 9	1	
	1899	346	-	346	59 12 0	5 1 6	1 0 3	1 0 6	5 19 0	5 10 11	78 4 2	4 6	475 5 9	1	
Total for 4 years		1,307	-	1,307	210 11 6	44 1 8	2 4 4	1 17 6	23 16 0	24 8 0	306 19 0	4 8	1,885 6 0	1	
WANGFORD.															
Area 35,570 acres.	1896	345	-	345	32 19 0	26 14 10	-	-	-	5 0 0	64 13 10	3 9	234 2 6	2	
Pop. 14,888.	1897	327	-	327	29 8 1	28 15 10	-	-	-	5 0 0	63 3 11	3 10	240 12 2	2	
	1898	323	-	323	40 1 4	23 2 6	-	-	-	5 0 0	68 3 10	4 3	226 3 1	2	
	1899	353	-	353	30 8 0	26 17 3	-	-	-	5 0 0	62 5 3	3 6	220 7 11	2	
Total for 4 years		1,348	-	1,348	132 16 5	105 10 5	-	-	-	20 0 0	258 6 10	3 10	921 5 8	2	
WOODBIDGE.															
Area 78,472 acres.	1896	300	-	300	34 18 6	20 4 3	2 1 2	-	6 14 6	8 2 9	72 1 2	4 10	195 16 0	2	
Pop. 25,572.]	1897	372	-	372	46 6 0	20 5 9	2 3 4	-	7 7 0	10 7 10	86 9 11	4 8	216 13 4	3	
	1898	436	-	436	57 6 0	22 0 3	2 8 5	-	7 3 0	8 8 7	97 6 3	4 6	208 14 7	3	
	1899	394	-	394	101 13 6	15 1 6	1 7 6	-	7 2 6	8 17 0	134 2 0	6 10	196 13 5	2	
Total for 4 years		1,502	-	1,502	240 4 0	77 11 9	8 0 5	-	28 7 0	35 16 2	389 19 4	5 2	817 17 4	3	
Total for the County		23,887	162	24,049	3,010 6 7	1,636 2 7	29 3 3	4 6 6	166 13	1,435 9 7	5,282 1 7	4 5	13,696 16 8	-	

SUFFOLK—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.		Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
414	4	418	149 0 0	41 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	194 0 0	9 3	478 0 0	3 3		STOW.
428	44	472	149 0 0	55 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	208 0 0	8 10	471 0 0	3 5		
469	1,348	1,817	403 0 0	55 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	465 0 0	5 1	465 0 0	3 6		
336	15	351	211 0 0	56 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	276 0 0	15 9	477 0 0	3 9		
1,647	1,411	3,058	912 0 0	207 0 0	-	-	-	24 0 0	1,143 0 0	7 6	1,891 0 0	3 6		
536	-	536	268 3 0	68 6 0	-	-	4 9 9	-	340 18	9 12 9	307 9 0	2 5		SUDBURY.
463	9	472	225 17 2	58 0 6	-	-	-	-	283 17	8 12 0	294 18 6	2 6		
497	1,204	1,701	227 5 2	54 4 0	-	-	-	-	281 9	2 3 4	314 8 11	2 3		
440	45	485	412 0 5	50 12 7	-	-	-	-	462 13	0 19 1	313 8 3	2 8		
1,936	1,258	3,194	1,133 5 9	231 3 1	-	-	4 9 9	-	1,368 18	7 8 7	1,230 4 8	2 5		
278	-	278	88 17 6	4 0 2	0 11 8	-	-	-	93 9	4 6 9	474 15 11	1 4		THINGOE.
350	-	350	132 8 6	4 18 2	0 13 4	-	-	-	138 0	0 7 11	467 9 1	1 5		
304	2,054	2,358	647 12 6	4 12 10	0 14 0	-	-	-	652 19	4 5 6	468 3 3	1 5		
363	116	479	140 11 0	4 5 11	0 11 7	-	-	-	145 8	6 6 1	469 15 4	1 6		
1,295	2,170	3,465	1,009 9 6	17 17 1	2 10 7	-	-	-	1,029 17	2 5 11	1,880 3 7	1 5		
331	5	336	97 4 0	21 19 6	-	-	-	5 0 0	124 3	6 7 5	224 0 0	2 1		WANGFORD.
338	7	345	98 10 6	21 5 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	124 15	6 7 3	220 2 3	2 1		
341	271	612	106 17 0	17 0 2	-	-	-	5 0 0	128 17	2 4 3	214 13 0	2 1		
315	37	352	140 15 11	17 14 5	-	-	-	4 18 11	163 9	3 9 3	212 1 0	2 0		
1,325	320	1,645	443 7 5	77 19 1	-	-	-	19 18 11	541 5	5 6 7	870 16 3	2 1		
376	-	376	168 16 6	21 8 3	14 1 9	4 1 0	-	8 1 10	216 9	4 11 6	201 0 11	3 0		WOODBIDGE.
415	-	415	186 6 6	36 6 3	1 17 8	-	-	7 15 0	232 5	5 11 2	278 13 8	2 7		
601	323	924	312 1 6	33 18 0	1 9 11	-	-	6 14 10	354 4	3 7 7	260 4 0	2 5		
499	116	615	263 4 6	37 18 9	1 7 0	-	-	9 2 6	301 12	9 9 10	261 10 2	2 5		
1,891	449	2,340	920 9 0	129 11 3	18 16 4	4 1 0	-	31 14 2	1,104 11	9 9 5	1,001 8 9	2 6		
26,987	18,883	45,870	14,390 18 6	2,777 4 7	40 4 9	22 5 10	4 9 9	430 8 10	17,665 12	3 7 8	15,288 11 9	-		

COUNTY OF

The Column headed " Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s " does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Union the information was not complete. For CHERTSEY and FARNHAM

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.
CHERTSEY.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 43,638 acres.	1896	384	92	476	47 0 0	22 0 0	-	-	-	18 0 0	87 0 0	3 8	-	-
Pop., 40,597.	1897	359	95	454	44 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	-	19 0 0	82 0 0	3 7	-	-
	1898	361	80	441	43 0 0	25 0 0	-	-	-	17 0 0	85 0 0	3 10	-	-
	1899	341	98	439	39 0 0	26 0 0	-	-	-	20 0 0	85 0 0	3 10	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,445	365	1,810	173 0 0	92 0 0	-	-	-	74 0 0	339 0 0	3 9	-	-
CROYDON.														
Area, 32,540 acres.	1896	1,267	21	1,288	136 12 0	139 0 0	10 13 6	-	38 3 0	58 18 1	383 6 7	5 11	522 17 6	3 9
Pop., 194,420.	1897	1,120	20	1,140	119 6 0	131 11 0	10 15 7	-	38 3 0	61 2 3	360 17 10	6 4	498 5 0	3 0
	1898	905	27	932	109 9 6	121 1 8	16 2 0	6 11 0	37 12 6	61 17 9	332 14 5	7 7	450 6 4	2 11
	1899	821	24	845	212 16 4	158 4 4	19 13 5	-	29 13 0	59 14 9	480 1 10	11 4	471 11 1	3 2
Total for 4 years		4,113	92	4,205	578 3 10	549 17 0	57 4 6	6 11 0	143 11	6,241 12 10	1,577 0 8	8 7	6,194 19 11	3 2
DORKING.														
Area, 40,864 acres.	1896	133	1	134	17 7 6	20 0 0	-	-	8 10 0	6 0 9	51 18 3	7 9	20 0 0	1 10
Pop., 17,449.	1897	163	5	168	21 3 6	20 0 0	-	3 2 6	8 10 0	6 9 1	59 5 1	7 1	21 7 6	2 0
	1898	106	-	106	13 16 6	20 0 0	-	20 14 6	9 0 0	5 18 8	69 9 8	13 1	20 0 0	1 10
	1899	129	-	129	26 17 3	17 0 4	0 4 8	-	7 15 0	5 9 1	57 6 4	8 11	20 12 6	1 11
Total for 4 years		531	6	537	79 4 9	77 0 4	0 4 8	23 17 0	33 15 0	23 17 7	237 19 4	8 10	82 0 0	1 11
EPSOM.														
Area, 43,882 acres.	1896	544	1	545	54 2 4	47 15 0	2 0 0	-	16 10 0	16 1 5	136 8 9	5 0	638 15 0	1 6
Pop., 62,021.	1897	483	2	485	73 8 2	41 19 4	2 0 0	-	16 10 0	17 2 4	150 19 10	6 3	628 17 6	1 7
	1898	522	1	523	64 10 10	40 4 5	2 0 0	-	16 10 0	22 16 9	146 2 0	5 7	623 14 6	1 8
	1899	476	4	480	62 1 6	36 14 3	2 0 0	-	16 10 0	17 11 8	134 17 5	5 7	626 10 0	1 11
Total for 4 years		2,025	8	2,033	254 2 10	166 13 0	8 0 0	-	66 0 0	73 12 2	568 8 0	5 7	2,517 17 0	1 8
FARNHAM.														
Area, 41,215 acres.	1896	537	-	537	35 7 6	46 18 3	0 9 0	-	1 1 0	28 14 10	112 10 7	4 2	-	-
Pop., 62,458.	1897	525	4	529	42 5 0	45 2 4	2 1 9	-	1 1 0	25 4 0	115 14 1	4 4	-	-
	1898	505	-	505	53 14 0	50 5 4	7 3 3	-	1 1 0	23 19 3	136 2 10	5 5	-	-
	1899	442	-	442	23 18 6	40 2 3	8 3 10	-	1 11 0	31 18 4	105 13 11	4 9	-	-
Total for 4 years		2,009	4	2,013	155 5 0	182 8 2	17 17 10	-	4 14 0	109 16 5	470 1 5	4 8	-	-
GODSTONE.														
Area, 52,345 acres.	1896	275	5	280	33 14 6	9 7 6	-	-	-	7 14 0	50 16 0	3 8	329 17 0	2 0
Pop., 27,864.	1897	165	1	166	29 6 6	9 8 1	-	-	-	7 14 1	46 8 8	5 7	325 13 4	2 7
	1898	270	2	272	34 2 0	10 0 3	-	-	-	7 14 0	51 16 3	3 10	410 15 7	2 1
	1899	216	6	222	40 19 6	14 7 7	-	-	-	7 14 1	63 1 2	5 8	401 17 7	2 7
Total for 4 years		926	14	940	138 2 6	43 3 5	-	-	-	30 16 2	212 12 1	4 6	1,468 3 6	2 3

SURREY.

enumeration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the RICHMOND Unions the number of visits as D.M.O. were not given for any district.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.	10.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
0	583	98	681	240 0 0	78 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	329 0 0	9 8	-	-	CHERTSEY.	
1	601	141	742	237 0 0	68 0 0	-	-	-	14 0 0	319 0 0	8 7	-	-		
2	723	1,992	2,715	365 0 0	86 0 0	-	-	-	14 0 0	465 0 0	3 5	-	-		
3	656	230	886	593 0 0	90 0 0	-	-	-	16 0 0	699 0 0	15 9	-	-		
			2,563	2,461	5,024	1,435 0 0	322 0 0	-	-	-	55 0 0	1,812 0 0	7 3	-	
0	1,169	35	1,204	533 5 6	194 4 0	12 14 2	-	-	62 1 3	802 4 11	13 4	378 3 0	2 6	CROYDON.	
1	1,472	55	1,527	608 3 0	195 6 0	11 12 2	-	-	63 3 8	878 4 10	11 6	431 8 7	3 2		
2	4,502	9,028	14,130	3,657 5 6	448 5 8	33 17 3	-	-	66 4 5	4,205 12 10	5 11	444 4 3	3 0		
3	3,537	923	4,460	1,451 10 0	395 12 0	31 16 0	300 12 6	-	69 6 7	2,248 17 1	10 1	439 11 1	3 7		
			10,680	10,641	21,321	6,250 4 0	1,233 7 8	89 19 7	300 12 6	-	260 15 11	8,134 19 8	7 8	1,693 6 11	3 0
0	223	-	223	80 1 1	32 8 8	0 12 2	1 1 0	2 12 6	7 5 9	124 1 2	11 2	183 0 0	1 9	DORKING.	
1	212	1	213	82 0 7	56 9 2	0 13 8	19 17 8	-	5 5 8	164 6 9	15 5	185 15 0	1 9		
2	243	744	987	143 14 0	55 2 6	0 14 4	-	-	6 7 6	205 18 4	4 2	178 8 0	1 8		
3	202	42	244	212 14 11	64 10 0	0 15 1	-	-	6 18 0	284 18 0	23 4	177 17 6	1 8		
			880	787	1,667	518 10 7	208 10 4	2 15 3	20 18 8	2 12 6	25 16 11	779 4 3	9 4	725 0 6	1 9
0	739	19	758	234 3 6	70 1 8	2 0 0	-	-	19 4 10	325 10 0	8 7	611 16 6	1 8	EPSOM.	
1	701	20	721	250 2 0	74 6 7	3 0 0	-	-	19 14 9	347 3 4	9 8	613 0 0	1 10		
2	925	2,919	3,844	400 14 0	74 16 8	2 0 0	-	-	16 6 2	493 16 10	2 7	610 0 0	1 9		
3	786	198	984	686 15 6	89 8 3	4 0 0	-	-	13 19 10	794 3 7	16 2	601 16 0	1 8		
			3,151	3,156	6,307	1,571 15 0	308 13 2	11 0 0	-	-	69 5 7	1,960 13 9	6 3	2,436 12 6	1 9
0	685	4	689	309 16 11	63 8 11	17 14 7	-	-	45 16 9	436 17 2	12 8	-	-	FARNHAM	
1	592	3	595	252 8 4	104 1 6	6 16 10	-	-	23 2 10	386 9 6	13 0	-	-		
2	564	1	565	183 7 8	116 15 11	6 6 7	4 4 6	-	26 2 4	336 17 0	11 11	-	-		
3	714	4,864	5,578	1,181 2 0	136 12 10	4 15 0	-	-	22 15 10	1,345 5 8	4 10	-	-		
			2,555	4,872	7,427	1,926 14 11	420 19 2	35 13 0	4 4 6	-	117 17 9	2,505 9 4	6 9	-	-
0	390	5	395	169 7 6	53 9 0	-	-	-	13 13 11	236 10 5	12 0	408 3 4	2 5	GODSTONE.	
1	442	10	452	190 3 0	50 1 0	-	-	-	13 14 0	253 18 0	11 3	299 5 2	2 7		
2	498	979	1,477	416 11 1	59 8 2	-	-	-	13 13 11	489 13 2	6 8	414 3 11	2 5		
3	543	225	768	275 6 3	65 2 3	-	-	-	13 14 0	354 2 6	9 3	413 4 11	2 9		
			1,873	1,219	3,092	1,051 7 10	228 0 5	-	-	-	54 15 10	1,334 4 1	8 8	1,644 17 4	2 6

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.			Average Cost per head. 14.	
GUILDFORD.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Area 65,648 acres.	1896	599	1	600	75 11 8	45 18 2	-	-	-	18 18 8	140 8 6	4 8	555 1 0	3	61
	1897	617	14	631	89 12 6	56 15 8	-	-	-	19 13 8	166 1 10	5 3	563 19 8	3	62
Pop. 62,122.	1898	620	7	627	84 16 3	53 5 2	-	-	-	19 0 2	157 1 7	5 0	556 14 0	3	63
	1899	504	9	513	37 1 6	41 15 1	-	-	-	20 1 6	98 18 1	3 10	536 8 1	3	64
Total for 4 years		2,340	31	2,371	287 1 11	197 14 1	-	-	-	77 14 0	562 10 0	4 9	2,212 2 9	3	65
HAMBLEDON.															
Area 63,196 acres.	1896	331	-	331	60 11 0	29 16 7	1 19 9	2 1 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	99 6 4	6 0	339 14 7	2	66
	1897	290	-	290	46 8 2	28 16 8	2 1 0	0 15 0	2 10 0	1 9 6	82 0 4	5 8	362 17 5	2	67
Pop. 21,660.	1898	250	-	250	38 6 0	29 2 5	2 1 0	1 10 0	2 10 0	2 6 6	75 15 11	6 1	338 16 11	2	68
	1899	228	5	233	49 11 4	27 2 1	2 0 0	-	2 10 0	5 19 11	87 3 4	7 6	337 7 6	2	69
Total for 4 years		1,099	5	1,104	194 16 6	114 17 9	8 1 9	4 6 0	10 0 0	12 3 11	344 5 11	6 3	1,378 16 5	2	70
KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.															
Area 24,551 acres.	1896	1,434	20	1,454	145 16 8	173 7 0	16 4 7	-	25 4 0	52 14 11	413 7 2	5 8	698 1 0	2	71
	1897	1,285	43	1,328	132 19 4	175 2 0	25 0 4	-	20 9 0	94 3 3	447 13 11	6 9	752 0 0	2	72
Pop. 137,716.	1898	828	13	841	85 3 4	170 9 0	24 17 8	-	29 19 0	76 17 5	387 6 0	9 3	753 19 0	1	73
	1899	683	16	699	69 17 4	171 9 6	20 3 5	-	24 4 0	63 4 1	348 18 4	10 0	1,104 3 0	2	74
Total for 4 years		4,230	92	4,322	433 16 8	690 7 6	86 6 0	-	99 16 0	286 19 3	1,597 5 5	7 5	5,308 3 0	2	75
REIGATE.															
Area 50,645 acres.	1896	341	1	342	39 2 6	32 5 0	-	-	6 0 6	11 8 11	88 16 11	5 2	161 7 9	1	76
	1897	299	1	300	34 17 6	30 8 0	-	-	6 17 0	11 9 8	83 12 2	5 7	163 19 6	1	77
Pop. 42,740.	1898	312	1	313	36 8 0	29 6 0	-	-	7 1 0	12 5 1	85 0 1	5 5	163 9 3	1	78
	1899	197	3	200	26 3 6	23 16 11	-	-	6 0 6	12 3 9	68 4 8	6 10	154 1 7	1	79
Total for 4 years		1,149	6	1,155	136 11 6	115 15 11	-	-	25 19 0	47 7 5	325 13 10	5 8	642 18 1	1	80
RICHMOND (Surrey).															
Area 5,000 acres.	1896	485	3	488	73 17 6	47 5 0	4 4 8	-	6 6 0	13 13 6	145 6 8	5 11	284 0 0	3	81
	1897	440	3	443	56 5 0	47 8 0	4 7 0	-	6 6 0	14 12 8	128 18 8	5 10	284 0 0	4	82
Pop. 49,493.	1898	427	2	429	52 17 6	47 18 0	3 15 2	-	6 6 0	14 12 9	125 9 5	5 10	281 18 6	3	83
	1899	359	3	362	43 1 8	47 1 0	3 2 11	-	1 11 6	14 1 7	108 18 8	6 0	291 0 0	3	84
Total for 4 years		1,711	11	1,722	226 1 8	189 12 0	15 9 9	-	20 9 6	57 0 6	508 13 5	5 11	1,140 18 6	3	85
Total for the County		21,578	634	22,212	2,656 7 2	2,419 9 2	193 4 6	34 14	0 404 5 0	1,035 0 3	6,743 0 1	6 1	114,093 19 2	-	86

* REIGATE.—In the figures for 1902 and 1903 as to the number of

SURREY—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.															UNION.
1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	4. Total Fees.		5. Other Expenses.				6. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	7. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	8. Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.				
			9. P.V.	10. V.O.	11. Postage.	12. Legal Proceedings.	13. Rent.	14. Miscellaneous Expenses.			15. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	16. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	
															GUILDFORD
961	11	972	352 9 0	139 1 6	-	-	-	-	19 11 9	511 2 3	10 6	547 10 1	3 7		
921	15	936	337 11 0	121 6 0	-	-	-	-	19 13 1	478 10 1	10 3	530 9 0	3 3		
1,317	5,056	6,373	471 9 0	141 14 3	-	-	-	-	19 4 8	632 7 11	2 0	528 13 0	3 7		
949	1,699	2,648	1,765 3 7	158 13 3	-	-	-	-	19 0 4	1,942 17 2	14 8	541 2 2	3 1		
4,148	6,781	10,929	2,926 12 7	560 15 0	-	-	-	-	77 9 10	3,564 17 5	6 6	2,147 14 3	3 4		
															HAMBLEDON.
350	3	353	126 14 6	35 4 4	2 0 0	1 10 0	-	-	3 7 6	168 16 4	9 7	341 3 3	2 3		
386	-	386	175 12 8	43 18 6	1 15 0	-	-	-	0 14 6	222 0 8	11 6	333 9 10	2 3		
395	1,493	1,888	549 7 0	42 16 10	1 15 0	0 10 0	-	-	3 6 10	597 15 8	6 4	322 2 8	2 1		
349	431	780	242 13 6	44 3 3	1 15 0	1 0 0	-	-	2 7 6	291 19 3	7 6	333 1 6	2 0		
1,480	1,927	3,407	1,094 7 8	166 2 11	7 5 0	3 0 0	-	-	9 16 4	1,280 11 11	7 6	1,329 17 3	2 2		
															KINGSTON-ON-THAMES.
933	5	938	416 14 10	242 15 6	7 10 5	3 1 6	3 18 0	48 3 11	722 4 2	2 15	5 1,046 7 0	2 3	2 3		
2,067	12	2,079	1,230 13 6	321 2 0	18 9 6	7 14 0	-	58 4 5	1,636 3 5	15 9	9 1,130 17 0	2 6	2 6		
2,691	1,903	4,594	1,989 4 0	441 10 6	29 4 1	25 15 2	51 17 6	81 1 4	2,618 12 7	11 5	5 1,222 17 0	2 3	2 3		
2,544	9,678	12,222	4,024 16 0	359 19 0	23 17 1	32 1 6	32 5 0	289 18 11	4,762 17 6	7 10	1 1,279 13 0	2 2	2 2		
8,235	11,598	19,833	7,661 8 4	1,365 7 0	79 1 1	68 12 2	88 0 6	477 8 7	9,739 17 8	9 10	4 4,079 14 0	2 3	2 3		
															REIGATE.
617	-	617	281 12 6	128 18 6	-	-	-	-	13 5 3	423 16 3	13 9	370 12 6	2 3		
541	-	541	250 14 0	124 16 9	-	-	-	-	12 8 7	387 19 4	14 4	364 18 3	2 2		
1,100	-	1,100	460 11 6	129 3 9	-	-	-	-	12 13 11	602 9 2	10 11	381 4 4	2 4		
4,216	-	4,216	1,556 9 0	178 14 6	-	-	-	-	12 11 1	1,747 14 7	8 3	377 4 6	2 3		
6,474	-	6,474	2,549 7 0	561 13 6	-	-	-	-	50 18 10	3,161 19 4	9 9	1,493 19 7	2 3		
															RICHMOND (Surrey).
554	3	557	287 2 6	79 0 6	3 5 9	-	-	-	15 12 11	385 1 8	13 10	295 12 0	2 10		
549	5	554	278 9 0	77 17 0	3 11 5	2 2 0	-	-	14 7 10	376 7 3	13 7	298 0 0	2 11		
675	3,989	4,664	579 12 0	89 5 0	4 0 9	-	-	-	15 16 3	688 14 0	2 11	291 11 0	3 2		
596	387	983	1,063 18 3	81 4 0	4 17 2	3 3 0	-	-	15 17 3	1,168 19 8	23 9	317 15 0	3 2		
2,374	4,384	6,758	2,209 1 1	327 6 6	15 15 1	5 5 0	-	-	61 14 3	2,619 2 7	7 7	91,202 18 0	3 0		
4,413	47,826	92,239	20,191 8	5,702 15	8241 9 0	402 12 10	90 13 0	1,260 19 10	36,893 0 0	8 0	8	0 17,354 0 4	-		

Operations about 3,000 cases of re-vaccination are included.

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not complete:—BATTLE,

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.			Average Cost per head of D.M.O.	
BATTLE.	1896	278	-	278	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Area 53,924 acres.	1897	124	-	124	16 10 0	15 4 0	-	-	-	7 3 8	38 17 8	6 3 3	-	-
	Pop. 23,937.	1898	227	3	230	29 8 0	13 1 0	-	-	-	7 10 6	49 19 6	4 4 4	-	-
		1899	197	-	197	23 7 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	4 10 8	37 17 8	3 10	-	-
	Total for 4 years	826	3	829	105 17 0	60 7 0	-	-	-	-	25 6 8	191 10 8	4 7	-	-
BRIGHTON.	1896	436	6	442	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Area 1,629 acres.	1897	451	59	510	49 0 0	98 2 6	7 2 8	1 15 0	23 8 0	35 19 5	215 7 7	8 5	272 14 0	1 10
	Pop. 102,320.	1898	395	1	396	39 7 4	92 6 0	7 5 3	2 10 0	23 8 0	34 16 0	199 12 7	10 1	266 12 6	1 10
		1899	319	2	321	84 16 6	96 3 0	6 7 4	11 3 6	17 11 0	36 1 0	252 2 4	15 8	262 12 6	1 10
	Total for 4 years	1,601	68	1,669	218 9 10	379 16 6	27 6 6	20 4 6	87 15 0	143 3 8	876 16 0	10 6	1,069 19 0	1 10	1 10
CHICHESTER.	1896	157	1	158	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	-	-	-	-	2 16 2	24 6 2	3 1	102 15 0	0 0
	Area 1,538 acres.	1897	157	1	158	22 2 6	9 3 0	-	-	-	2 16 1	34 1 7	4 4	143 19 6	1 10
	Pop. 12,244.	1898	154	-	154	23 0 0	13 4 0	-	-	-	4 12 2	40 16 2	5 4	179 5 0	1 10
		1899	161	3	164	19 2 6	10 17 0	-	-	-	4 0 11	34 0 5	4 2	165 8 0	1 10
	Total for 4 years	629	5	634	78 0 0	40 19 0	-	-	-	-	14 5 4	133 4 4	4 2	591 7 6	1 10
CUCKFIELD.	1896	328	-	328	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	-	2 0 6	7 9 0	5 6 3	95 11 8	5 10	573 19 0	2 10	2 10
	Area 57,379 acres.	1897	283	11	294	46 19 6	30 1 8	-	1 7 0	1 4 6	11 9 2	91 1 10	6 2	594 7 0	2 10
	Pop. 26,075.	1898	202	-	202	36 5 6	29 4 10	-	-	9 2 6	8 12 0	83 4 10	6 4	605 15 0	2 10
		1899	301	-	301	40 15 2	25 18 11	-	0 13 6	6 13 0	11 1 11	85 2 6	5 8	597 13 6	2 10
	Total for 4 years	1,174	11	1,185	172 10 6	117 11 0	-	4 1 0	24 9 0	36 9 4	355 0 10	6 0	2,371 14 6	2 10	2 10
* EASTBOURNE.	1896	108	33	141	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	2 2 9	-	1 19 0	16 0 9	49 12 0	7 0	408 0 0	3 10	3 10
	Area 41,305 acres.	1897	82	10	92	11 8 10	14 6 0	1 0 2	-	1 19 0	17 5 10	45 19 10	10 0	403 0 0	3 10
	Pop. 51,132.	1898	105	3	108	14 4 6	22 3 0	1 9 3	-	1 19 0	16 16 7	56 12 4	10 6	405 0 0	3 10
		1899	27	2	29	3 13 10	14 4 0	1 6 10	-	1 19 0	37 1 0	58 4 8	40 2	428 0 0	3 10
	Total for 4 years	322	48	370	46 3 8	63 6 0	5 19 0	-	7 16 0	87 4 2	210 8 10	11 5	1,644 0 0	3 10	3 10
EAST GRINSTEAD.	1896	170	-	170	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	0 4 6	-	2 0 0	6 5 2	36 1 2	4 1	183 17 6	3 10	3 10
	Area 52,313 acres.	1897	137	-	137	17 9 6	6 4 6	0 0 6	-	2 0 0	6 11 1	32 5 7	4 9	261 14 5	3 10
	Pop. 18,001.	1898	91	-	91	11 5 0	3 18 8	-	-	2 0 0	5 17 11	23 1 7	5 1	250 12 8	3 10
		1899	119	1	120	32 16 6	6 9 6	0 9 5	-	2 0 0	5 12 0	47 7 5	7 11	181 19 3	3 10
	Total for 4 years	523	1	524	83 12 6	22 2 8	0 14 5	-	8 0 0	24 6 2	138 15 9	5 4	878 3 10	3 10	3 10

* See footnote on page 318.

SUSSEX

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following HAUSHAM, HORSHAM, LEWES, MIDHURST, UCKFIELD.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

UNION.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. %.	Average Cost per Visit at D.M.O.
	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BATTLE.													
00	558	8	567	200 15 0	88 19 2	-	-	-	7 6 7	297 0 9	10 6	-	-
01	477	423	900	215 9 6	94 16 3	-	7 0 0	-	7 11 10	324 17 7	7 3	-	-
02	501	584	1,085	229 3 6	83 14 11	-	-	-	8 0 9	320 19 2	5 11	-	-
03	536	63	599	307 0 0	76 11 8	-	-	-	7 1 10	390 13 6	13 1	-	-
	2,073	1,078	3,151	952 8 0	344 2 0	-	7 0 0	-	30 1 0	1,333 11 0	8 6	-	-
BRIGHTON.													
00	552	-	552	223 11 0	131 1 0	-	9 19 6	-	35 16 9	400 8 3	14 6	265 10 0	1 8
01	582	1	583	230 12 6	130 6 8	-	7 10 6	-	33 16 2	402 5 10	13 10	260 17 6	1 8
02	753	3,604	4,357	927 6 0	151 19 8	-	9 7 6	-	74 0 1	1,162 13 3	5 4	266 12 6	1 9
03	640	188	828	272 18 6	139 19 8	-	9 19 6	-	33 4 7	456 2 3	11 0	269 0 0	1 9
	2,527	3,793	6,320	1,654 8 0	553 7 0	-	36 17 0	-	176 17 7	2,421 9 7	7 8	1,062 0 0	1 8
CHICHESTER.													
00	202	1	203	64 6 0	10 13 4	0 2 1	-	-	4 0 7	79 2 0	7 10	211 7 6	1 7
01	169	72	241	75 7 6	13 10 9	0 2 3	-	-	3 10 1	92 10 7	7 8	213 13 8	1 2
02	206	126	332	86 9 0	12 0 3	0 2 1	-	-	3 10 1	102 1 5	6 2	220 9 0	1 5
03	141	3	144	130 14 0	14 3 5	0 1 5	-	-	4 1 5	149 0 3	20 8	268 4 6	2 2
	718	202	920	353 16 6	50 7 9	0 7 10	-	-	15 2 2	422 14 3	9 2	913 14 8	1 6
CUCKFIELD.													
00	368	-	368	169 17 0	44 2 0	-	8 10 0	-	3 0 3	225 9 3	12 3	611 13 4	2 7
01	350	1	351	164 0 0	45 16 6	-	20 0 0	-	3 15 1	233 11 7	13 4	602 8 0	2 8
02	373	1,049	1,422	208 16 6	45 8 0	-	-	-	10 7 0	354 11 6	5 0	598 11 0	3 1
03	339	53	392	255 1 11	44 9 0	-	-	-	17 15 11	317 6 10	16 2	612 3 0	2 4
	1,430	1,103	2,533	887 15 5	179 15 6	-	28 10 0	-	34 18 3	1,130 19 2	8 11	2,424 15 4	2 8
EASTBOURNE.													
00	185	3	188	120 6 6	130 9 6	-	6 0 0	-	15 7 10	272 3 10	28 11	433 0 0	3 7
01	232	9	241	141 6 0	108 18 0	-	42 0 6	-	14 8 4	306 12 10	25 5	435 0 0	3 4
02	272	195	467	208 2 10	149 4 7	-	51 17 7	-	15 11 9	424 16 9	18 2	429 0 0	3 5
03	512	721	1,233	324 14 4	149 16 6	-	15 15 9	-	38 5 5	528 12 0	8 7	433 0 0	3 7
	1,201	928	2,129	794 9 8	538 8 7	-	115 13 10	-	83 13 4	1,532 5 5	14 5	1,730 0 0	3 6
EAST GRINSTEAD.													
00	213	5	218	126 0 0	15 0 1	1 16 11	13 3 0	-	5 15 5	161 15 5	14 10	273 17 0	3 8
01	252	8	260	145 17 6	15 15 7	1 16 3	13 12 5	-	5 12 5	182 14 2	14 1	398 16 10	4 6
02	349	777	1,126	357 2 6	19 14 0	1 17 8	7 3 10	-	6 5 7	392 3 7	7 0	387 12 1	4 2
03	267	173	440	173 1 6	18 17 7	1 17 5	31 15 10	-	17 13 7	243 5 11	11 1	322 19 10	4 2
	1,081	963	2,044	802 1 6	69 7 3	7 8 3	65 15 1	-	35 7 0	979 19 1	9 7	1,333 5 9	4 2

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					5. P.V.	6. V.Q.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
EAST PRESTON.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 34,990 acres.	1896	500	-	500	43 17 6	33 12 0	-	-	4 0 0	16 1 5	97 10 11	3 11	-	-	-
Pop. 38,926.	1897	484	140	624	49 5 6	34 11 0	-	-	4 0 0	19 10 7	107 7 1	3 5	-	-	-
	1898	418	1	419	38 10 0	32 4 0	-	-	4 0 0	15 12 3	90 6 3	4 4	-	-	-
	1899	368	-	368	31 8 0	32 18 0	-	-	3 5 0	18 3 8	85 14 8	4 8	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,770	141	1,911	163 1 0	133 5 0	-	-	15 5 0	69 7 11	380 18 11	4 0	-	-	-
*HAILSHAM.															
Area 58,063 acres.	1896	245	-	245	40 18 0	21 14 6	-	1 12 6	4 16 0	9 7 4	78 8 4	6 5	163 11 0	2 6	2 6
Pop. 15,728.	1897	268	-	268	41 4 6	19 3 6	-	1 5 0	4 16 0	9 18 11	76 7 11	5 8	159 3 0	2 0	2 0
	1898	260	-	260	41 9 1	17 19 6	-	6 16 5	4 16 0	8 14 9	79 15 9	6 2	156 0 6	2 7	2 7
	1899	251	1	252	31 7 0	14 17 0	-	16 7 6	5 15 10	7 13 1	76 0 5	6 0	228 2 6	3 4	3 4
Total for 4 years		1,024	1	1,025	154 18 7	73 14 6	-	26 1 5	20 3 10	35 14 1	310 12 5	6 1	706 17 0	2 7	2 7
HASTINGS.															
Area 13,603 acres.	1896	404	1	405	34 5 6	36 2 0	16 0 3	-	11 0 0	35 9 0	132 16 9	6 7	308 0 6	3 2	3 2
Pop. 65,556.	1897	484	15	499	36 6 0	34 2 0	11 19 7	-	14 4 0	31 3 1	127 14 8	5 1	281 11 0	2 0	2 0
	1898	402	-	402	33 17 6	33 12 8	9 1 7	-	18 0 0	27 19 9	122 11 6	6 1	255 16 0	1 10	1 10
	1899	440	-	440	25 2 0	39 10 9	7 2 8	-	14 16 0	32 6 7	118 18 0	5 5	269 17 0	1 10	1 10
Total for 4 years		1,73	16	1,746	129 11 0	143 7 5	44 4 1	-	58 0 0	126 18 5	502 0 11	5 9	1,115 4 0	2 1	2 1
HORSHAM.															
Area 76,613 acres.	1896	292	-	292	31 17 6	15 7 5	-	-	9 0 0	7 17 7	64 2 6	4 5	264 10 0	3 0	3 0
Pop. 28,162.	1897	513	-	513	50 3 0	28 2 7	-	2 2 0	9 0 0	7 19 8	97 7 3	3 10	265 5 0	2 6	2 6
	1898	385	4	389	42 4 6	20 15 2	-	-	9 0 0	8 6 0	80 5 8	4 2	255 10 0	2 4	2 4
	1899	428	-	428	89 3 0	28 3 8	-	-	6 15 0	13 10 2	137 11 10	6 5	424 15 0	4 1	4 1
Total for 4 years		1,618	4	1,632	213 8 0	92 8 10	-	2 2 0	33 15 0	37 13 5	379 7 3	4 8	1,210 0 0	3 0	3 0
*LEWES.															
Area 50,972 acres	1896	213	-	213	34 15 0	31 11 0	-	-	1 8 0	8 14 5	76 8 5	7 2	252 10 0	3 5	3 5
Pop. 23,457.	1897	153	-	153	29 8 0	29 6 6	-	-	1 8 0	10 7 4	70 9 10	9 3	338 12 0	2 9	2 9
	1898	116	-	116	20 18 6	30 13 0	-	-	1 8 0	7 2 6	60 12 0	10 5	348 2 0	2 6	2 6
	1899	71	-	71	14 12 0	8 19 8	-	-	1 0 0	10 14 5	35 6 1	9 11	340 18 6	2 4	2 4
Total for 4 years		553	-	553	99 13 6	100 10 2	-	-	5 4 0	36 18 8	242 6 4	8 9	1,280 2 6	2 8	2 8
MIDHURST.															
Area 66,775 acres.	1896	238	-	238	35 18 6	21 16 1	-	-	7 10 0	-	65 4 7	5 6	-	-	-
Pop. 13,012.	1897	234	-	234	33 1 6	23 9 6	-	-	7 10 0	0 2 6	64 3 6	5 6	-	-	-
	1898	238	-	238	36 18 2	23 5 5	-	-	7 10 0	0 9 8	68 3 3	5 9	260 11 11	2 10	2 10
	1899	247	-	247	32 0 6	23 3 2	-	-	9 7 6	0 11 2	65 2 4	5 3	271 8 4	2 7	2 7
Total for 4 years		957	-	957	137 18 8	91 14 2	-	-	31 17 6	1 3 4	262 13 8	5 6	532 0 3	2 9	2 9

* See footnote on page 318.

SUSSEX—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION	
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.			14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.			
10. £ s. d.	11. £ s. d.	12. £ s. d.	13. £ s. d.	14. £ s. d.	15. £ s. d.	16. £ s. d.	17. £ s. d.	18. £ s. d.	19. £ s. d.	20. £ s. d.	21. £ s. d.	22. £ s. d.	23. £ s. d.	24. £ s. d.	25. £ s. d.
0	467	8	475	153 13 6	45 5 8	3 0 0	-	-	13 11 3	215 10 5	9 1	-	-	-	EAST PRESTON.
1	475	3	478	160 11 6	51 5 6	3 0 0	-	-	10 12 6	225 9 6	9 5	-	-	-	
2	491	96	587	197 9 3	50 0 8	3 0 0	-	-	11 2 3	261 12 2	8 11	-	-	-	
3	543	848	1,391	366 0 9	54 1 0	3 0 0	-	-	11 7 3	434 9 0	6 5	-	-	-	
	1,976	955	2,931	877 15 0	200 12 10	12 0 0	-	-	46 13 3	1,137 1 1	7 9	-	-	-	
0	286	6	292	96 16 6	40 1 0	-	5 11 11	-	5 3 11	147 13 4	10 1	239 14 6	3 8		HAILSHAM.
1	238	1	239	91 6 0	51 7 6	-	2 11 6	-	5 6 8	150 11 8	12 7	230 3 6	4 0		
2	236	171	407	65 13 0	33 14 6	-	1 13 6	-	5 0 1	106 1 1	5 3	355 8 0	3 5		
3	248	12	260	140 14 6	41 6 6	-	5 15 6	-	5 13 8	193 10 2	14 11	356 5 0	3 6		
	1,008	190	1,198	394 10 0	166 9 6	-	15 12 5	-	21 4 4	597 16 3	10 0	1,181 11 0	3 7		
0	597	-	597	200 19 9	83 4 0	7 13 11	1 3 6	-	27 5 8	320 6 10	10 9	281 16 6	1 9		HASTINGS.
1	534	-	534	179 7 6	71 4 6	7 10 5	1 15 6	-	23 6 10	283 4 9	10 7	288 10 0	1 11		
2	665	827	1,492	162 0 6	66 6 4	4 11 2	0 13 6	-	22 6 1	255 17 7	3 5	284 12 0	1 11		
3	420	148	568	401 9 6	81 4 8	6 16 9	7 7 0	-	31 4 7	528 2 6	18 7	294 12 0	2 1		
	2,216	975	3,191	943 17 3	301 19 6	26 12 3	10 19 6	-	104 3 2	1,387 11 8	8 8	1,149 10 6	1 11		
0	461	16	477	183 15 6	36 16 7	-	3 13 6	-	9 3 4	233 8 11	9 9	477 0 0	4 3		HORSHAM
1	475	4	479	185 16 0	37 12 9	-	-	-	8 12 0	232 0 9	9 8	464 5 0	3 11		
2	499	733	1,232	384 17 0	41 11 9	-	1 1 6	-	9 6 10	436 17 1	7 1	470 10 0	3 9		
3	536	44	580	202 17 0	40 9 0	-	-	-	8 11 1	251 17 1	8 8	473 0 0	4 5		
	1,971	797	2,768	957 5 6	156 10 1	-	4 15 0	-	35 13 3	1,154 3 10	8 4	1,884 15 0	4 1		
0	258	60	318	115 13 3	54 16 3	-	-	2 0 0	5 6 7	177 16 1	11 2	328 5 6	2 4		LEWES
1	163	7	170	20 4 3	29 14 5	-	-	-	5 6 5	55 5 1	6 6	344 2 6	2 8		
2	403	1,220	1,623	266 15 0	63 0 0	-	11 12 4	-	6 12 0	347 19 4	4 3	345 1 0	3 2		
3	242	12	254	293 14 0	59 0 0	-	1 15 3	-	5 2 8	359 11 11	28 4	352 5 6	3 2		
	1,066	1,299	2,365	696 6 6	206 10 8	-	13 7 7	2 0 0	22 7 8	940 12 5	8 0	1,369 14 6	2 10		
0	301	-	301	157 3 0	26 14 0	-	5 10 10	-	0 5 11	189 13 9	12 7	262 15 3	3 4		MIDHURST.
1	249	-	249	154 16 0	26 3 3	-	-	-	0 7 8	181 6 11	14 7	263 0 0	3 7		
2	808	421	1,229	143 15 0	23 14 0	-	-	-	0 4 8	167 13 8	2 9	344 2 6	3 0		
3	272	39	311	375 11 0	26 19 2	-	-	-	0 5 10	402 16 0	25 11	342 8 4	2 10		
	1,630	460	2,090	831 5 0	103 10 5	-	5 10 10	-	1 4 1	941 10 4	9 0	1,212 6 1	3 1		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																		
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		Average Cost per 14.		
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.			Average Cost per 14.				
NEWHAVEN.																		
Area 27,061 acres.	1896	154	-	154	£ 16	s. 14	d. 6	£ 10	s. 11	d. 10	£ 2	s. 4	d. 5	£ 11	s. 0	d. 0	15	
Pop. 12,132.	1897	203	-	203	22	10	0	13	15	4	2	6	0	-	1	10	0	16
	1898	168	-	168	20	7	0	11	6	4	2	15	2	4	15	6	1	17
	1899	143	1	144	33	4	0	9	19	6	2	1	7	2	2	0	1	18
Total for 4 years		668	1	669	92	15	6	45	13	0	9	7	2	17	17	6	5	5
PETWORTH.																		
Area 45,754 acres.	1896	135	-	135	19	6	0	10	19	0	1	6	2	0	14	0	2	10
Pop. 8,529.	1897	152	-	152	23	8	0	11	14	0	1	0	11	0	7	0	3	10
	1898	114	1	115	18	7	6	8	5	2	0	5	4	-	4	0	0	2
	1899	162	1	163	37	16	6	12	8	9	0	19	11	-	3	5	0	2
Total for 4 years		563	2	565	98	18	0	43	6	11	3	12	4	1	1	0	13	5
RYE.																		
Area 38,242 acres.	1896	190	-	190	21	0	0	4	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	0
Pop. 11,057.	1897	218	-	218	23	0	0	8	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	0
	1898	151	-	151	16	0	0	16	0	0	-	-	-	-	2	0	0	4
	1899	153	-	153	15	0	0	15	0	0	-	-	-	-	4	0	0	4
Total for 4 years		712	-	712	75	0	0	43	0	0	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	124
STEYNING.																		
Area 46,133 acres.	1896	736	6	742	62	11	6	92	19	3	7	14	11	-	26	2	3	0
Pop. 80,789.	1897	677	222	899	69	8	6	96	5	0	5	5	2	-	26	8	6	4
	1898	653	3	656	55	17	10	91	18	8	3	3	10	-	30	2	0	1
	1899	492	5	497	42	5	8	83	19	1	6	10	0	-	30	12	0	0
Total for 4 years		2,558	236	2,794	230	3	6	365	2	0	22	13	11	-	113	4	9	6
THAKEHAM.																		
Area 40,632 acres.	1896	146	2	148	16	6	6	4	2	0	-	-	-	-	2	5	0	2
Pop. 7,302.	1897	127	1	128	9	7	6	8	16	0	-	-	-	-	2	5	0	1
	1898	133	1	134	21	6	0	5	19	0	-	-	-	-	2	5	0	1
	1899	135	-	135	23	13	0	11	7	0	-	-	-	-	2	5	0	2
Total for 4 years		541	4	545	70	13	0	30	4	0	-	-	-	-	9	0	0	8
TICEHURST.																		
Area 52,136 acres.	1896	327	-	327	29	17	0	10	6	0	-	-	-	-	5	7	9	45
Pop. 16,297.	1897	261	-	261	22	16	0	10	6	0	-	-	3	11	6	-	-	42
	1898	256	-	256	21	0	0	8	1	6	-	-	-	-	4	12	7	33
	1899	251	1	252	86	1	0	15	19	7	-	-	-	-	4	16	8	106
Total for 4 years		1,095	1	1,096	159	14	0	44	13	1	-	-	-	-	20	4	8	228

SEX—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Year	Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
NEWHAVEN														
135	4	139		49 15 6	12 10 4	1 1 4	2 0 0	-	6 0 0	71 7 2	10 3	161 12 6	2 4	
151	2	153		48 13 6	14 10 4	0 17 10	2 2 0	-	5 3 3	71 6 11	9 4	175 13 6	2 0	
181	289	470		120 2 0	24 2 2	1 4 1	5 2 6	-	4 19 3	155 10 0	6 7	178 18 6	2 1	
156	14	170		50 12 6	22 7 0	1 4 8	-	-	3 17 11	78 2 1	9 2	176 11 6	3 2	
623	309	932		269 3 6	73 9 10	4 7 11	9 4 6	-	20 0 5	376 6 2	8 1	692 16 0	2 4	
PETWORTH.														
156	1	157		65 3 6	9 2 7	0 4 8	0 10 6	-	2 9 6	77 10 9	9 11	238 18 6	2 3	
171	1	172		72 4 6	9 17 2	0 2 4	-	-	3 7 2	85 11 2	9 11	234 19 0	2 6	
193	484	677		191 5 6	13 18 4	-	-	-	2 13 11	207 17 9	6 2	236 19 6	2 6	
158	29	187		72 14 6	11 19 8	-	-	-	2 12 2	87 6 4	9 4	234 3 6	2 3	
678	515	1,193		401 8 0	44 17 9	0 7 0	0 10 6	-	11 2 9	458 6 0	7 8	945 0 6	2 4	
RYE.														
267	3	270		81 0 0	24 0 0	-	4 0 0	-	3 0 0	112 0 0	8 4	124 0 0	1 9	
179	3	182		77 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	100 0 0	11 0	119 0 0	1 9	
183	182	355		87 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	109 0 0	6 2	126 0 0	2 3	
202	30	232		92 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	1 0 0	113 0 0	9 9	126 0 0	2 1	
831	208	1,039		337 0 0	82 0 0	-	4 0 0	-	11 0 0	434 0 0	8 4	495 0 0	1 11	
STEYNING.														
733	26	759		296 2 6	119 3 10	0 18 6	-	5 0 0	-	421 4 10	11 1	407 5 6	1 0	
814	5	819		337 0 6	125 4 1	-	-	-	-	462 4 7	11 3	407 2 6	1 0	
984	543	1,527		460 7 0	135 9 4	-	-	8 8 0	-	604 4 4	7 11	415 18 11	1 0	
599	1,351	2,950		760 14 6	143 2 10	-	-	-	33 16 11	937 14 3	6 4	427 5 0	1 0	
130	1,925	6,055		1,854 4 6	523 0 1	0 18 6	-	13 8 0	33 16 11	2,425 8 0	8 0	1,657 11 11	1 0	
THAKEHAM.														
134	1	135		44 1 0	8 6 3	-	-	-	2 7 4	54 14 7	8 1	161 7 6	2 0	
124	-	124		64 10 0	12 1 4	-	-	-	2 2 0	78 13 4	12 8	160 15 0	2 0	
144	337	481		77 1 6	10 11 9	-	-	-	2 7 3	90 0 6	3 9	163 0 0	2 0	
129	40	169		132 12 6	13 15 6	-	-	-	2 8 3	148 16 3	17 7	167 1 0	1 8	
531	378	909		318 5 0	44 14 10	-	-	-	9 4 10	372 4 8	8 2	652 3 6	1 11	
TICEHURST.														
235	31	266		135 14 6	21 16 5	-	-	-	4 8 11	161 19 10	12 2	409 8 0	2 4	
234	10	244		122 17 0	25 3 9	-	-	-	4 4 7	152 5 4	12 6	413 1 6	2 4	
304	855	1,159		422 2 6	27 17 10	-	-	-	7 8 5	457 8 9	7 11	403 17 6	2 2	
250	128	387		167 12 6	28 1 8	-	-	-	4 18 10	200 13 0	10 4	453 4 6	2 4	
322	1,024	2,956		848 6 6	102 19 8	-	-	-	21 0 9	972 6 11	9 6	1,679 11 6	2 2	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	2 Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per Head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Head.
UCKFIELD.														
	1896	250	2	252	£ 43 9 6	£ 23 2 0	£ 0 18 5	-	10 10 0	9 8 10	87 8 9	6 11	-	-
Area 75,785 acres.	1897	274	1	275	49 18 6	28 1 0	1 3 9	-	10 10 0	8 16 2	98 9 5	7 2	-	-
Pop. 23,606.	1898	163	3	166	29 7 6	22 2 0	0 7 0	-	10 10 0	7 7 2	69 13 8	8 5	-	-
	1899	250	1	251	73 11 8	22 1 1	-	-	8 5 0	10 1 0	113 18 9	9 1	-	-
Total for 4 years		937	7	944	196 7 2	95 6 1	2 9 2	-	39 15 0	35 13 2	369 10 7	7 10	-	-
WESTBOURNE.														
	1896	125	10	135	15 3 6	9 7 5	-	-	-	2 4 7	26 15 6	4 0	163 10 0	10 4
Area 32,026 acres.	1897	93	86	179	15 19 0	9 15 10	-	-	-	2 6 0	28 0 10	3 2	170 11 0	4 4
Pop. 6,815.	1898	141	-	141	17 14 0	5 1 9	-	-	-	2 9 2	25 4 11	3 7	187 11 0	9 9
	1899	120	-	120	12 1 6	8 10 10	-	-	-	2 4 3	22 16 7	3 10	172 2 11	9 9
Total for 4 years		479	96	575	60 18 0	32 15 10	-	-	-	9 4 0	102 17 10	3 7	693 14 11	9 9
WESTHAMPNETT.														
	1896	315	10	325	43 15 6	24 10 8	-	-	18 12 0	7 13 3	94 10 11	5 10	662 0 0	7 10
Area 71,757 acres.	1897	303	-	303	39 9 0	22 15 0	-	-	18 19 0	6 17 4	88 0 4	5 10	577 0 0	7 10
Pop. 20,108.	1898	238	-	238	37 10 0	20 5 4	-	-	18 0 0	4 9 10	80 5 2	6 6	621 5 0	7 10
	1899	430	1	431	96 12 6	18 1 10	-	-	18 0 0	6 18 6	139 12 10	6 6	598 6 0	7 10
Total for 4 years		1,286	11	1,297	217 6 6	85 12 10	-	-	73 11 0	25 18 11	402 9 3	6 2	2,458 11 0	7 10
* Total for the County		21,566	656	22,222	2,804 19 11	2,104 16 0	116 6 7	74 18 11	546 6	1,794 19 11	6,442 7 2	5 10	20,863 3 6	7 10

* On the 25th March, 1898, the Chailey and West Firle Unions were dissolved. The parishes comprising the Chailey Union were added to the West Firle Union.

SUSSEX—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remune- ration of D.M.O.s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.		
461	7	468	184 19 2	33 4 3	-	-	-	8 12 5	226 15 10	9 8	-	-	UCKFIELD.	
302	7	309	129 15 10	25 7 9	-	0 13 8	-	7 13 5	163 10 8	10 7	-	-		
387	576	963	305 11 8	32 3 0	-	0 5 8	-	6 17 3	344 17 7	7 2	-	-		
372	87	459	177 7 6	30 10 0	-	-	-	8 19 8	216 17 2	9 5	-	-		
1,522	677	2,199	797 14 2	121 5 0	-	0 19 4	-	32 2 9	952 1 3	8 8	-	-		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	WESTBOURNE.	
136	-	136	49 5 0	10 7 8	-	-	-	1 0 4	60 13 0	8 11	159 19 6	1 1		
124	-	124	50 3 0	9 5 10	-	-	-	1 9 7	60 18 5	9 10	181 17 3	1 4		
146	292	438	47 16 6	9 19 9	-	-	-	2 3 0	59 19 3	2 9	194 18 8	1 5		
133	9	142	106 16 0	9 10 8	-	-	-	2 4 2	118 10 10	16 8	201 12 1	1 9		
535	301	840	254 0 6	39 3 11	-	-	-	6 17 1	300 1 6	7 2	738 7 6	1 5		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	WESTHAMPNETT.	
345	6	351	116 19 6	30 9 9	-	0 15 0	-	2 4 7	150 8 10	8 7	596 3 0	1 6		
366	18	384	123 10 6	29 16 9	-	0 6 0	-	3 2 9	156 16 0	8 2	585 0 0	1 6		
345	1,214	1,559	455 10 5	30 3 10	-	-	-	2 12 5	488 6 8	6 3	574 10 0	1 6		
368	6	374	89 7 0	26 19 4	-	-	-	3 0 4	119 6 8	6 5	579 18 0	1 6		
1,424	1,244	2,668	785 7 5	117 9 8	-	1 1 0	-	11 0 1	914 18 2	6 10	2,335 11 0	1 6		
30,207	19,324	49,531	16,014 7 11	4,020 1 10	52 1 9	319 16 7	15 8 0	763 10 8	21,185 6 9	8 7	23,507 14 9	-		

the Lewes Union, and those comprising the West Fife Union were divided between the Eastbourne, Hailsham and Lewes Unions;

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers In the ATHERSTONE Union this

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per 14.
ALCESTER.	1896	322	-	322	£ 43 11 0	s. 25 7 0	d. -	-	-	7 1 0	75 19 0	4 9	388 7 6	4 9
Area 55,447 acres.	1897	331	2	333	45 0 0	23 3 0	1 6 8	-	-	8 19 5	78 9 1	4 9	388 11 0	4 9
Pop. 20,979.	1898	298	-	298	40 6 6	22 13 0	0 11 6	-	0 10 0	9 6 11	73 7 11	4 11	390 0 8	5 3
	1899	286	-	286	39 0 6	22 15 0	1 16 7	-	0 10 0	10 10 8	74 12 9	5 3	400 3 5	6 0
Total for 4 years		1,237	2	1,239	167 18 0	93 18 0	3 14 9	-	1 0 0	35 18 0	302 8 9	4 11	1,567 2 7	5 1
ASTON.	1896	1,996	24	2,020	150 17 0	197 14 5	7 11 4	-	52 14 0	0 128 4 6	537 1 3	5 4	614 15 6	1 10
Area 31,287 acres.	1897	1,795	31	1,826	137 11 6	198 14 1	7 3 0	-	50 19 0	0 155 16 8	550 4 3	6 0	638 5 6	1 10
Pop. 312,263.	1898	1,670	-	1,670	126 2 0	214 2 10	8 3 2	-	45 14 0	0 166 19 0	561 1 0	6 9	606 11 0	2 4
	1899	1,768	-	1,768	331 12 6	243 0 4	9 15 8	-	45 14 0	0 212 8 1	842 10 7	9 6	631 0 0	2 4
Total for 4 years		7,229	55	7,284	746 3 0	853 11 8	32 13 2	-	195 1 0	0 663 8 3	2,490 17 1	6 10	2,490 12 0	2 4
ATHERSTONE.	1896	145	-	145	16 13 0	23 4 3	-	-	-	7 15 9	47 13 0	6 7	44 10 0	3 0
Area 28,939 acres.	1897	458	-	458	53 3 0	21 15 0	-	-	1 17 0	8 2 0	84 17 0	3 8	49 0 0	2 9
Pop. 17,729.	1898	147	-	147	17 17 0	7 5 8	2 2 1	-	1 17 0	8 6 2	37 7 11	5 1	46 0 0	3 0
	1899	210	-	210	24 1 0	6 3 9	1 16 2	-	-	8 15 2	40 16 1	3 11	43 0 0	5 0
Total for 4 years		960	-	960	111 14 0	58 8 8	3 18 3	-	3 14 0	0 32 19 1	210 14 0	4 5	182 10 0	3 1
BIRMINGHAM.	1896	3,569	179	3,748	365 7 8	306 17 6	-	-	99 9 0	0 21 4 6	792 18 8	4 3	-	-
Area 2,996 acres.	1897	3,474	166	3,640	355 4 10	337 10 0	-	0 18 0	99 9 0	0 16 6 8	809 8 6	4 5	-	-
Pop. 245,216.	1898	3,341	131	3,472	340 11 4	323 10 0	-	-	99 9 0	0 22 13 2	786 3 6	4 6	-	-
	1899	2,895	179	3,074	504 11 4	349 6 9	-	-	83 6 0	0 28 18 6	966 2 7	6 3	-	-
Total for 4 years		13,279	655	13,934	1,565 15 2	1,317 4 3	-	0 18 0	0 381 13 0	0 89 2 10	3,354 13 3	4 10	-	-
COVENTRY.	1896	14	5	19	1 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	21 0 0	0 22 0 0	47 0 0	0 49 6	-	-
Area 6,030 acres.	1897	273	4	277	29 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	39 0 0	0 22 0 0	105 0 0	7 7	-	-
Pop. 70,296.	1898	24	2	26	4 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	23 0 0	0 27 0 0	58 0 0	4 4	-	-
	1899	295	1	296	6 0 0	7 0 0	-	-	19 0 0	0 27 0 0	59 0 0	4 0	-	-
Total for 4 years		606	12	618	40 0 0	29 0 0	-	-	102 0 0	0 98 0 0	269 0 0	8 8	-	-
FOLESHILL.	1896	255	-	255	24 0 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	-	4 0 0	0 17 0 0	54 0 0	4 3	177 0 0	1 9
Area 19,009 acres.	1897	517	-	517	54 0 0	14 0 0	4 0 0	-	4 0 0	0 12 0 0	88 0 0	3 5	163 0 0	1 7
Pop 17,002.	1898	235	-	235	24 0 0	6 0 0	2 0 0	-	4 0 0	0 14 0 0	50 0 0	4 3	168 0 0	1 7
	1899	428	-	428	39 0 0	10 0 0	2 0 0	-	4 0 0	0 28 0 0	83 0 0	3 11	165 0 0	1 7
Total for 4 years		1,435	-	1,435	141 0 0	36 0 0	11 0 0	-	16 0 0	0 71 0 0	275 0 0	3 10	673 0 0	1 7

WARWICK.

The remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. Information was not complete.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Year.	UNION.													
	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.				Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.				Total Number of Operations.				Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
	Total Fees.				Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.				Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
	P.V.				V.O.				Postage.				Legal Proceedings.	
	Rent.				Miscellaneous Expenses.				Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.				Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
00	363	1	364	126 2 6	24 5 1	0 12 1	-	-	5 14 7	156 14 3	8 7	480 5 9	6 2	ALCESTER.
01	403	1	404	142 5 6	24 9 11	-	-	-	6 16 4	173 11 9	8 7	479 6 4	6 7	
02	391	1	392	136 1 6	24 14 1	-	-	-	7 0 3	167 15 10	8 7	468 11 10	6 4	
03	520	37	557	184 18 0	24 13 10	-	-	-	5 1 4	214 13 2	7 8	520 17 6	7 5	
	1,677	40	1,717	589 7 6	98 2 11	0 12 1	-	-	24 12 6	712 15 0	8 4	1949 1 5	6 7	
00	3,201	5	3,206	1,107 14 6	443 18 0	10 15 9	-	3 0 6	176 10 10	1,741 19 7	10 10	607 12 0	1 10	ASTON.
01	3,408	7	3,415	1,163 7 0	475 11 9	13 5 0	-	-	157 17 6	1,810 1 3	10 10	626 14 6	2 0	
02	4,401	1,735	6,136	1,671 17 8	503 12 4	15 5 0	-	-	198 11 9	2,389 9 7	9 7	611 5 6	1 11	
03	4,847	9,276	14,123	2,814 6 6	517 7 11	14 8 11	12 6 7	29 11 6	6240 13 5	3,628 14 8	5 2	600 12 6	1 10	
	15,857	11,023	26,880	6,757 5 8	1,940 10 0	53 14 8	12 6 5	32 12 0	0773 13 6	9,570 2 3	7 1	1244 6 4	6 11	
00	301	10	311	102 2 0	28 10 0	-	-	1 1 0	7 11 9	139 4 9	8 11	40 0 0	3 6	ATHERSTONE.
01	248	4	252	86 8 6	11 7 9	-	-	-	7 15 4	105 11 7	8 5	41 0 0	7 8	
02	291	13	304	92 8 6	18 16 0	-	-	-	8 4 11	119 9 5	7 10	42 0 10	0 0	
03	487	243	730	181 17 6	39 4 9	-	-	-	14 10 6	235 12 9	6 5	40 0 0	8 11	
	1,327	270	1,597	462 16 6	97 18 6	-	-	1 1 0	38 2 6	599 18 6	7 6	163 0 0	6 5	
00	3,323	259	3,582	1,149 14 0	409 1 0	-	27 19 0	8 5 0	24 19 11	1,619 18 11	9 1	-	-	BIRMINGHAM.
01	3,401	260	3,661	1,133 12 6	398 16 6	-	-	-	28 13 11	1,563 2 11	8 6	-	-	
02	3,768	1,837	5,605	1,440 5 6	423 10 6	-	8 0 0	-	27 11 0	1,919 7 0	6 10	-	-	
03	4,343	2,811	7,154	1,715 12 0	463 16 3	-	5 5 0	-	54 2 11	2,238 16 2	6 3	-	-	
	14,835	5,167	20,002	5,461 4 0	1,695 4 3	-	41 4 0	8 5 0	135 7 9	7,341 5 0	7 4	-	-	
00	857	1	858	291 0 0	65 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	388 0 0	9 1	15 0 0	0 9	COVENTRY.
01	1,163	6	1,169	359 0 0	76 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	33 0 0	470 0 0	8 0	49 0 0	1 3	
02	1,267	256	1,523	363 0 0	75 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	34 0 0	474 0 0	6 3	43 0 0	1 0	
03	1,713	261	1,974	591 0 0	104 0 0	2 0 0	7 0 0	-	34 0 0	738 0 0	7 6	52 0 0	1 1	
	5,000	524	5,524	1,604 0 0	320 0 0	8 0 0	7 0 0	-	131 0 0	2,070 0 0	7 6	159 0 0	1 0	
00	929	3	932	277 0 0	110 0 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	339 0 0	8 7	176 0 0	2 0	FOLESHILL.
01	452	-	452	135 0 0	62 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	208 0 0	9 2	164 0 0	1 10	
02	518	-	518	156 0 0	63 0 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	231 0 0	8 11	170 0 0	2 0	
03	527	73	600	170 0 0	64 0 0	-	-	-	14 0 0	248 0 0	8 3	100 0 0	2 4	
	2,426	76	2,502	738 0 0	299 0 0	-	-	-	49 0 0	1,086 0 0	8 8	670 0 0	2 0	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O. 13.		Average Cost per Vial of D.M.O. 14.
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.					
MERIDEN.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Area, 48,091 acres.	1896	160	-	160	21 6 0	8 8 0	-	-	3 1 0	3 13 0	36 8 0	4 7	208 11 0	7 60	
	1897	152	-	152	21 1 0	12 0 0	-	-	3 11 0	3 18 6	40 10 6	5 4	198 19 7	7 38	
Pop., 11,346	1898	103	-	103	14 11 0	11 6 1	-	-	3 1 0	4 3 0	33 1 1	6 5	199 14 5	6 36	
	1899	90	-	90	13 15 6	8 14 9	-	-	4 1 8	4 13 7	31 5 6	6 11	192 4 5	6 09	
Total for 4 years.		505	-	505	70 13 6	40 8 10	-	-	13 14 8	16 8 1	141 5 1	5 7	799 9 5	6 1	
NUNEATON.															
Area, 27,722 acres.	1896	16	-	16	4 4 0	9 0 0	2 0 0	-	1 0 0	11 0 0	27 4 0	34 0	160 0 0	3 11	
	1897	56	-	56	12 15 0	16 0 0	3 0 0	-	1 0 0	8 0 0	40 15 0	14 7	162 0 0	4 01	
Pop., 28,120.	1898	23	-	23	6 2 0	10 13 0	2 0 0	-	1 0 0	12 0 0	31 15 0	27 7	167 0 0	4 32	
	1899	142	-	142	26 13 6	5 15 0	2 0 0	-	1 0 0	13 0 0	48 8 6	6 10	184 0 0	4 27	
Total for 4 years.		237	-	237	49 14 6	41 8 0	9 0 0	-	4 0 0	44 0 0	148 2 6	12 6	673 0 0	4 12	
RUGBY.															
Area, 80,799 acres.	1896	98	-	98	10 7 6	4 11 10	1 18 0	-	4 10 0	10 0 10	31 8 8	6 5	358 0 0	1 1	
	1897	172	3	175	19 3 6	7 7 10	4 9 0	-	4 10 0	10 12 11	46 3 9	5 3	347 0 0	1 01	
Pop., 34,328.	1898	78	-	78	9 9 6	4 3 2	3 16 3	-	4 10 0	11 13 5	33 12 4	8 7	370 0 0	1 01	
	1899	71	-	71	8 11 6	4 0 8	5 10 9	-	4 15 0	13 13 0	36 10 11	10 3	382 0 0	1 01	
Total for 4 years.		419	3	422	47 12 0	20 3 6	15 15 0	-	18 5 0	46 0 2	147 15 8	7 0	1,457 0 0	1 01	
SOLIHULL.															
Area, 49,398 acres.	1896	297	-	297	44 11 0	34 3 0	2 17 5	-	8 18 0	11 4 6	101 13 11	6 10	283 0 0	4 01	
	1897	260	-	260	39 0 0	33 4 0	2 11 9	-	8 18 0	12 3 7	95 17 4	7 4	280 10 6	4 01	
Pop., 48,618.	1898	288	-	288	43 4 0	38 8 0	2 12 0	-	8 18 0	13 15 2	106 17 2	7 5	290 0 0	4 04	
	1899	300	1	301	60 2 6	44 6 6	3 14 4	-	7 12 0	14 13 1	130 8 5	8 8	285 0 0	3 3	
Total for 4 years.		1,145	1	1,146	186 17 6	150 1 6	11 15 6	-	34 6 0	51 16 4	434 16 10	7 7	1,138 10 6	4 25	
SOUTHAM.															
Area, 52,797 acres.	1896	148	-	148	19 16 0	10 17 0	-	-	-	3 18 0	34 11 0	4 8	147 0 0	1 01	
	1897	154	-	154	17 4 6	12 4 0	-	-	-	4 11 0	33 19 6	4 5	143 17 0	0 01	
op., 9,903.	1898	145	-	145	16 16 0	11 5 0	-	-	-	4 8 3	32 9 3	4 6	136 7 6	0 01	
	1899	94	-	94	8 7 0	7 15 0	-	-	-	6 18 8	23 0 8	4 11	132 0 0	0 01	
Total for 4 years.		541	-	541	62 3 6	42 1 0	-	-	-	19 15 11	124 0 5	4 7	559 4 6	0 1	
STRATFORD-ON-AVON.															
Area, 77,200 acres.	1896	297	-	297	40 7 0	7 1 6	-	-	8 12 6	12 18 4	68 19 4	4 8	371 2 3	6 01	
	1897	281	1	282	38 8 8	16 2 7	-	-	6 2 0	9 3 4	69 10 7	4 11	375 14 5	6 01	
Pop., 20,842.	1898	228	-	228	30 18 6	22 1 10	-	-	-	9 3 2	62 3 6	5 5	374 2 9	6 01	
	1899	186	-	186	32 9 0	9 15 1	-	-	-	9 9 3	51 13 4	5 7	283 11 3	7 01	
Total for 4 years.		992	1	993	142 3 2	55 1 0	-	-	14 14 6	40 14 1	252 12 9	5 1	1,504 10 8	6 1	

WARWICK—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
0	96	-	96	31 6 6	8 12 11	0 5 1	-	2 0 6	15 18 3	58 3 3	12 1	201 7 3	6 2	MERIDEN.
1	209	-	209	60 6 0	14 6 2	0 8 1	1 0 0	-	3 18 8	79 18 11	7 8	196 7 10	5 10	
2	177	73	250	57 1 6	14 16 1	0 15 6	1 8 4	-	3 2 2	77 3 7	6 2	204 3 9	7 4	
3	202	142	344	123 16 10	17 0 6	0 11 5	-	-	4 8 1	145 16 10	8 6	199 4 10	6 8	
	684	215	899	272 10 10	54 15 8	2 0 1	2 8 4	2 0 6	27 7 2	361 2 7	8 0	801 3 8	6 6	
0	267	1	268	124 5 6	54 2 0	-	-	-	18 0 0	196 7 6	14 8	173 0 0	4 3	NUNEATON.
1	420	-	420	130 11 6	53 2 0	-	-	-	16 0 0	199 13 6	9 6	179 0 0	3 7	
2	564	30	594	189 5 0	73 15 0	-	-	-	16 0 0	279 0 0	9 5	169 0 0	3 1	
3	587	7	594	202 18 6	76 0 0	-	10 10 0	-	18 0 0	307 8 6	10 4	174 0 0	3 4	
	1,838	38	1,876	647 0 6	256 19 0	-	10 10 0	-	68 0 0	982 9 6	10 6	695 0 0	3 6	
0	15	-	15	6 14 2	1 11 3	-	-	-	13 5 0	21 10 5	28 8	369 0 0	1 5	RUGBY.
1	227	-	227	100 15 8	75 0 3	0 3 9	-	-	11 7 1	187 6 0	16 6	381 0 0	1 6	
2	233	19	252	106 17 10	52 11 6	0 0 10	-	-	11 13 8	171 3 10	13 7	374 0 0	1 5	
3	380	535	915	286 1 8	80 1 9	-	9 12 6	-	12 14 2	388 10 1	8 6	391 0 0	1 7	
	855	554	1,409	500 9 4	209 4 9	0 3 10	9 12 6	-	48 19 11	768 10 4	10 11	1515 0 0	1 6	
0	467	-	467	168 9 0	91 3 4	1 0 5	4 10 0	-	17 2 4	282 5 1	12 1	292 2 0	3 7	SOLIHULL.
1	563	3	566	200 18 0	99 13 11	1 12 7	-	-	17 2 5	319 6 11	11 3	284 0 0	3 7	
2	647	184	831	257 19 6	108 5 9	1 3 1	4 4 0	-	18 2 7	380 14 11	9 5	315 0 0	2 10	
3	890	661	1,551	398 0 6	125 12 0	1 1 9	2 12 6	-	19 16 10	547 3 7	7 1	344 1 0	2 9	
	2,567	848	3,415	1,025 7 0	424 15 0	4 17 10	11 6 6	-	72 4 2	1,538 10 6	9 0	1,235 3 0	3 1	
0	193	-	193	61 6 0	12 16 8	-	-	-	3 8 0	77 10 8	8 0	131 2 6	0 10	SOUTHAM.
1	155	-	155	48 8 6	11 16 7	-	-	-	3 7 0	63 12 1	8 2	129 2 6	0 9	
2	134	52	186	41 9 0	9 10 8	-	-	-	3 4 0	54 3 8	5 10	130 0 0	0 11	
3	124	74	198	67 8 0	10 15 11	-	-	-	3 5 0	81 8 11	8 3	133 0 0	0 11	
	606	126	732	218 11 6	44 19 10	-	-	-	13 4 0	276 15 4	7 7	523 5 0	0 11	
0	350	1	351	107 11 0	40 13 3	-	-	-	9 5 2	157 9 5	9 0	369 16 7	6 9	STRATFORD-ON-AVON.
1	261	8	269	81 14 0	97 15 9	0 12 9	-	-	8 7 4	188 9 10	14 0	385 14 8	7 6	
2	314	478	792	172 13 0	72 17 5	0 14 5	-	-	9 1 1	255 5 11	6 5	374 5 9	6 10	
3	186	23	209	65 0 0	69 6 6	0 16 8	-	-	7 12 6	142 15 8	13 8	377 14 3	6 10	
	1,111	510	1,621	426 18 0	280 12 11	2 3 10	-	-	34 6 1	744 0 10	9 21	1,507 11 3	6 10	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.
WARWICK.														
Area, 68,300 acres, Pop., 54,906.	1896	527	30	557	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	1897	475	15	490	46 0 0	63 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	5 0 0	119 0 0	4 3	550 0 0	1 10
	1898	436	16	452	42 0 0	44 0 0	-	4 0 0	7 0 0	9 0 0	106 0 0	4 4	550 0 0	1 10
	1899	343	8	351	50 0 0	47 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	10 0 0	110 0 0	4 10	552 0 0	1 10
Total for 4 years		1,781	69	1,850	224 0 0	215 0 0	-	4 0 0	15 0 0	31 0 0	489 0 0	5	3,205 0 0	1 10
Total for the County		30,366	798	31,164	3,555 14 4	2,952 6 5	87 16 8	4 18 0	799 8 2	1,240 2 9	8,640 6 4	5 7	13,249 19 8	-

WARWICK—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.																UNION.														
2.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.																	
					5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.			13.	14.																
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.													
00	738	28	766	234	0	0	87	0	0	-	6	0	0	-	6	0	0	333	0	0	8	8	556	0	0	1	10			
01	603	41	644	206	0	0	76	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	288	0	0	8	11	554	0	0	1	10			
02	536	177	713	314	0	0	79	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0	399	0	0	11	2	556	0	0	1	10			
03	686	256	942	346	0	0	71	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0	422	0	0	9	0	550	0	0	1	10			
	2,563	502	3,065	1,100	0	0	313	0	0	-	6	0	0	-	23	0	0	1,442	0	0	9	5	2,216	0	0	1	10			
	51,346	19,893	71,239	19,893	10	10	6,035	2	10	71	12	4	100	7	9	43	18	6	1,438	17	7	27,403	9	16	7	9	13,880	8	10	-

WARWICK.

UNION.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O's.		Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations of D.M.O. 15.
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's. 13.			
EAST WARD.																
Area, 185,030 acres.	1896	193	1	194	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.		
Pop., 13,218.	1897	191	1	192	24 13 4	11 2 0	0 7 6	-	-	5 1 6	41 4 4	4 3	144 0 0	14	14	14
	1898	169	6	175	24 5 3	16 0 8	0 16 10	-	-	7 6 6	46 18 3	4 11	136 3 6	17	17	17
	1899	137	15	152	21 18 9	14 9 2	0 18 0	0 17 0	-	5 8 6	43 11 5	5 9	146 1 0	19	19	19
Total for 4 years		690	23	713	95 0 8	55 18 4	3 4 3	0 17 0	-	22 7 2	177 7 5	5 0	579 15 0	1		
KENDAL.																
Area, 198,349 acres.	1896	530	2	532	63 19 2	28 8 6	2 7 10	-	3 17 0	14 16 9	113 9 3	4 3	399 6 6	3	3	3
Pop., 43,482.	1897	479	11	490	70 19 0	24 16 9	2 10 3	-	8 7 0	13 17 9	120 10 9	4 11	397 1 9	4	4	4
	1898	460	5	465	46 12 8	22 9 0	2 14 3	-	7 2 0	13 2 0	91 19 11	3 11	416 5 0	5	5	5
	1899	579	5	584	69 13 0	21 19 0	2 2 4	-	6 12 6	13 8 2	113 15 0	3 11	405 4 6	4	4	4
Total for 4 years		2,048	23	2,071	251 3 10	97 13 3	9 14 8	-	25 18 6	55 4 8	439 14 11	4 3	1,617 17 9	3	3	3
WEST WARD.																
Area, 121,951 acres.	1896	128	-	128	20 11 0	8 17 0	-	-	6 10 0	4 10 4	40 8 4	6 4	71 18 0	2	2	2
Pop., 7,711.	1897	135	-	135	21 5 0	8 18 0	-	-	7 4 6	4 16 5	42 3 11	6 3	75 9 3	3	3	3
	1898	123	-	123	19 7 0	-	-	-	7 0 6	3 17 9	30 5 3	4 11	72 2 6	3	3	3
	1899	109	-	109	18 8 0	-	-	-	7 10 0	5 9 6	31 7 6	5 9	71 7 6	4	4	4
Total for 4 years		495	-	495	79 11 0	17 15 0	-	-	28 5 0	18 14 0	144 5 0	5 10	290 17 3	3	3	3
Total for the County		3,233	46	3,279	425 15 6	171 6 7	12 18 11	0 17 0	54 3 6	96 5 10	761 7 4	4 8	2,488 10 0	-	-	-

VESTMORLAND.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			4. P.V. 5.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.			14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
144	1	145	63 18 6	28 6 4	1 1 0	-	-	6 6 5	99 12 3	138 11 0	1 0			EAST WARD.
170	3	173	72 19 6	27 16 6	0 16 3	-	-	4 7 3	105 19 6	137 8 6	1 1			
171	2	173	69 11 0	28 17 1	0 15 4	-	-	4 8 0	103 11 5	149 7 6	1 2			
166	151	317	113 3 0	27 1 4	0 11 11	-	-	5 0 1	145 16 4	152 18 6	1 2			
651	157	808	319 12 0	112 1 3	3 4 6	-	-	20 1 9	454 19 6	578 5 6	1 1			
480	15	495	255 9 6	77 8 2	1 16 6	1 5 6	-	14 0 8	350 0 4	404 6 0	4 1			KENDAL.
581	21	602	218 12 0	70 5 2	2 2 0	-	-	12 9 3	303 8 5	1 400 0 0	4 8			
519	4,626	5,145	221 18 0	67 3 4	1 17 0	-	-	12 10 5	303 8 9	1 2 407 15 0	4 4			
552	64	616	1,569 17 9	71 17 4	1 15 7	-	-	12 7 7	1,655 18 3	53 9 416 0 0	3 11			
2,132	4,726	6,858	2,265 17 3	286 14 0	7 11 1	1 5 6	-	51 7 11	2,612 15 9	7 7 1,628 1 0	4 3			
150	2	152	70 19 0	39 16 0	-	-	-	4 0 7	114 15 7	15 1 72 10 0	6 0			WEST WARD.
131	1	132	62 18 6	38 1 0	-	-	-	2 11 5	103 10 11	15 8 75 8 0	4 6			
117	-	117	54 12 6	34 18 0	-	-	-	2 10 3	92 0 9	15 9 71 2 6	4 2			
137	39	176	73 19 6	37 18 0	-	-	-	3 13 1	115 10 7	13 2 72 19 0	4 8			
535	42	577	262 9 6	150 13 0	-	-	-	12 15 4	425 17 10	14 9 291 19 6	4 9			
3,318	4,925	8,243	2,847 18 9	549 8 3	10 15 7	1 5 6	-	84 5 0	3,493 13 1	8 62,498 6 0	-			

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O's." does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. The Unions the information was not complete :—MARLBOROUGH, PEWSEY,

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.
AMESBURY.															
Area, 63,453 acres. Pop, 8,268.	1896	123	9	132	£ 14 0 0	£ 5 0 0	-	-	-	£ 2 0 0	£ 21 0 0	£ 3 2	169 0 0	£ 3 10	15
	1897	113	-	113	18 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	25 0 0	4 5	174 0 0	5 5	14
	1898	84	-	84	16 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	23 0 0	5 6	166 0 0	5 4	14
	1899	128	-	128	13 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	19 0 0	3 0	164 0 0	5 3	3
Total for 4 years		448	9	457	61 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	88 0 0	3 10	673 0 0	4 0	10
BRADFORD ON-AVON.															
Area, 18,674 acres. Pop., 9,585.	1896	89	-	89	£ 11 14 6	£ 7 15 0	£ 0 18 3	-	0 2 6	£ 5 15 7	£ 26 5 10	£ 5 11	216 15 0	2 11	7
	1897	146	1	147	20 3 0	15 7 0	0 10 2	16 15 1	0 12 6	7 0 4	59 18 1	8 2	216 12 9	2 11	7
	1898	65	-	65	9 18 0	5 12 9	1 11 0	5 17 6	0 5 0	5 11 1	28 15 4	8 10	213 17 6	2 10	7
	1899	49	-	49	9 17 0	5 15 2	0 14 10	0 19 6	0 10 0	8 10 4	26 6 10	10 9	209 18 7	2 11	7
Total for 4 years		349	1	350	51 12 6	34 9 11	3 14 3	23 2 1	1 10 0	26 17 4	141 6 1	8 1	857 3 10	2 11	13
CALNE.															
Area, 29,324 acres. Pop., 8,071.	1896	63	-	63	£ 7 14 6	-	-	-	-	£ 2 18 2	£ 10 12 8	£ 3 5	95 0 0	6 5	7
	1897	174	17	191	19 13 0	11 1 0	-	-	-	2 18 2	33 12 2	3 6	96 17 6	4 7	7
	1898	73	-	73	8 15 6	4 9 0	-	-	0 10 0	2 17 8	16 12 2	4 7	98 15 0	6 7	7
	1899	102	-	102	5 11 0	2 15 0	-	-	0 15 0	2 14 7	11 15 7	2 4	96 5 0	6 10	1
Total for 4 years		412	17	429	41 14 0	18 5 0	-	-	1 5 0	11 8 7	72 12 7	3 5	386 17 6	6 5	11
CHIPPENHAM															
Area, 58,967 acres. Pop., 22,959.	1896	234	-	234	£ 20 0 0	£ 8 0 0	£ 2 0 0	-	2 0 0	£ 17 0 0	£ 49 0 0	£ 4 2	247 3 4	4 0	4
	1897	160	-	160	59 0 0	27 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	25 0 0	115 0 0	14 5	253 3 4	4 0	4
	1898	121	-	121	21 0 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	9 0 0	46 0 0	7 7	247 3 4	4 0	4
	1899	316	-	316	20 0 0	22 0 0	-	1 0 0	-	-	43 0 0	2 9	251 3 4	4 0	1
Total for 4 years		831	-	831	120 0 0	69 0 0	6 0 0	1 0 0	6 0 0	51 0 0	253 0 0	6 1	998 13 4	4 0	4
CRICKLADE AND WOOTTON BASSETT.															
Area, 40,734 acres. Pop., 11,357.	1896	39	19	58	£ 1 11 6	£ 5 10 5	£ 1 6 9	-	5 17 6	£ 1 16 6	£ 16 2 8	£ 5 7	242 9 6	3 5	1
	1897	106	303	409	42 18 0	8 12 8	1 5 1	-	6 11 6	12 2 6	71 9 9	3 6	237 4 6	2 10	1
	1898	20	-	20	3 7 6	4 19 2	0 12 10	-	5 7 3	0 8 6	14 15 3	14 9	237 12 6	3 5	1
	1899	115	-	115	0 19 6	9 6 2	0 5 10	-	5 8 6	10 13 2	26 13 2	4 8	252 0 6	2 10	1
Total for 4 years		280	322	602	48 16 6	28 8 5	3 10 6	-	23 4 9	25 0 8	129 0 10	4 3	969 7 0	3 5	1
DEVIZES.															
Area, 62,762 acres. Pop., 19,602	1896	183	-	183	£ 24 8 6	£ 14 11 3	-	-	-	-	£ 38 19 9	£ 4 3	343 0 0	1 11	1
	1897	171	2	173	28 19 6	17 11 7	-	2 5 0	-	-	48 16 1	5 8	339 18 10	1 11	1
	1898	171	-	171	26 8 9	9 19 11	-	-	-	-	36 8 4	4 3	346 17 1	1 11	1
	1899	206	-	206	18 5 6	11 9 11	-	-	-	-	29 15 5	2 11	322 12 10	1 11	1
Total for 4 years		731	2	733	98 2 3	53 12 8	-	2 5 0	-	-	153 19 1	4 2	1,352 8 9	1 11	1

WILTS.

immunisation is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following
 AMESBURY, SWINDON and HIGHWORTH, and WESTBURY and WHORWELLSDOWN.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations	4.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
						5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	13.			14.		
						£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
129	-			129		55 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	75 0 0	11 8	174 0 0	7 10		AMESBURY.
144	21			165		49 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	64 0 0	7 9	163 0 0	8 3		
115	137			252		61 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	79 0 0	6 3	168 0 0	8 7		
138	6			144		88 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	103 0 0	14 4	165 0 0	7 8		
526	164			690		253 0 0	60 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	321 0 0	9 4	670 0 0	8 1		
75	-			75		59 11 0	26 3 6	-	-	-	3 0 5	88 14 11	23 8	207 16 9	3 1		BRADFORD-ON-AVON.
94	-			94		71 2 0	23 12 10	-	-	-	3 7 5	98 2 3	20 11	206 3 6	3 2		
73	18			91		48 1 6	21 7 1	-	-	-	3 15 0	73 3 7	16 1	202 9 1	3 5		
78	6			84		64 4 6	22 0 2	-	-	-	2 14 3	88 18 11	21 2	207 0 7	3 9		
320	24			344		242 19 0	93 3 7	-	-	-	12 17 1	348 19 8	20 3	823 9 11	3 3		
78	3			81		47 18 0	16 6 0	-	-	-	2 10 5	66 14 5	16 6	96 17 6	4 9		CALNE.
113	1			114		56 14 0	17 17 0	-	1 16 0	-	2 13 2	79 0 2	13 10	95 12 6	4 9		
82	12			94		33 19 0	11 17 6	-	-	-	2 4 4	48 0 10	10 3	96 17 6	4 4		
92	6			98		41 0 0	13 3 3	-	-	-	2 7 9	56 11 0	11 6	96 12 6	6 3		
365	22			387		179 11 0	59 3 9	-	1 16 0	-	9 15 8	250 6 5	12 11	386 0 0	4 11		
229	-			229		107 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	-	-	125 0 0	10 11	250 3 4	0 5		CHIPPENHAM.
295	-			295		98 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	0 2 0	118 2 0	8 0	263 3 4	0 5		
293	-			293		104 0 0	25 0 0	-	-	-	-	129 0 0	8 10	253 3 4	0 5		
102	-			102		124 0 0	11 0 0	-	-	-	0 2 0	135 2 0	26 6	253 3 4	0 5		
919	-			919		433 0 0	74 0 0	-	-	-	0 4 0	507 4 0	11 0	1,019 13 4	0 5		
391	-			391		149 16 10	50 9 0	-	-	-	4 12 9	204 18 7	10 6	249 16 6	3 5		CRICKLADE AND WOOTTON BASSETT.
195	9			204		98 1 10	23 2 6	-	11 17 8	-	0 12 3	133 14 3	13 1	239 1 6	3 1		
179	17			196		108 9 0	25 5 0	-	8 17 6	-	3 2 1	145 13 7	14 10	252 1 6	3 9		
136	10			146		90 17 4	21 7 6	-	-	-	19 0 0	131 4 10	18 0	240 16 6	3 8		
901	36			937		447 5 0	120 4 0	-	20 15 2	-	27 7 1	615 11 3	13 2	981 16 0	3 6		
311	30			341		149 1 0	41 1 10	-	-	-	1 14 8	191 17 6	11 3	340 4 1	1 6		DEVIZES.
230	18			248		95 6 6	29 1 1	-	-	-	4 10 5	128 18 0	10 5	336 1 0	1 9		
300	147			447		112 17 0	30 19 9	-	0 7 6	-	5 13 2	149 17 5	6 8	352 14 2	1 9		
263	76			339		138 4 6	31 12 9	-	-	-	6 19 9	176 17 0	10 5	331 19 3	1 10		
1,104	271			1,375		495 9 0	132 15 5	-	0 7 6	-	18 18 0	647 9 11	9 5	1,360 18 6	1 8		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2 Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. % 13.	Average Cost per Unit of D.M.O. 14.
MALMESBURY.														
	1896	158	-	158	£ s. d. 23 13 6	£ s. d. 11 15 0	£ s. d. 0 15 7	-	£ s. d. 0 8 6	£ s. d. 1 17 4	£ s. d. 44 9 11	s. d. 5 8	£ s. d. 270 8 0	s. d. 4 12
Area 58,535 acres.	1897	408	434	842	128 7 11	19 4 6	1 2 10	-	0 8 6	2 16 6	152 0 3	3 7	268 0 6	4 12
Pop. 12,666.	1898	153	-	153	27 19 0	12 6 6	0 15 11	-	0 8 6	2 16 6	44 6 5	5 10	279 17 6	5 12
	1899	123	2	123	24 10 0	10 17 0	0 18 0	-	0 8 6	2 18 5	39 11 11	6 4	271 8 0	5 12
Total for 4 years		842	436	1,278	210 10 5	54 3 0	3 12 4	-	1 14 0	10 8 9	280 8 6	4 5	1,089 14 0	4 11
MARLBOROUGH.														
	1896	139	-	139	17 17 4	8 17 10	0 5 4	-	-	4 8 10	31 9 4	4 6	235 0 0	3 13
Area 44,393 acres.	1897	139	500	639	50 0 4	8 16 10	0 5 10	-	-	4 7 6	63 10 6	2 0	236 10 0	5 13
Pop. 8,455.	1898	123	-	123	15 4 8	8 6 4	0 5 2	-	-	4 10 0	28 6 2	4 7	236 0 0	5 14
	1899	118	4	122	14 0 8	6 15 0	0 5 6	-	-	4 4 0	25 5 2	4 2	225 0 0	8 14
Total for 4 years		519	504	1,023	97 3 0	32 16 0	1 1 10	-	-	17 10 4	148 11 2	2 11	932 10 0	5 7
MERE.														
	1896	132	-	132	15 16 6	6 5 3	-	-	3 0 0	-	25 1 9	3 10	180 0 0	3 13
Area 32,309 acres.	1897	114	-	114	12 15 0	5 7 9	-	0 17 2	3 0 0	-	21 19 11	3 10	180 0 0	3 13
Pop. 5,210.	1898	73	-	73	12 15 0	4 18 1	-	-	3 0 0	-	20 13 1	5 8	180 0 0	3 14
	1899	113	-	113	23 15 0	4 10 7	-	-	1 10 0	-	29 15 7	5 3	175 0 0	3 14
Total for 4 years		432	-	432	65 1 6	21 1 8	-	0 17 2	10 10 0	-	97 10 4	4 6	715 0 0	3 28
PEWSEY.														
	1896	218	7	225	35 15 10	7 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	3 0 0	47 15 10	4 3	-	-
Area 75,219 acres.	1897	228	199	427	53 1 10	7 5 6	-	-	2 0 0	3 0 0	65 7 4	3 1	-	-
Pop. 11,209.	1898	218	-	218	28 14 8	7 12 6	-	-	2 0 0	3 0 0	41 7 2	3 10	154 0 0	1 1
	1899	251	-	251	21 19 0	6 3 6	-	-	2 0 0	3 0 0	33 2 6	2 8	153 0 0	1 1
Total for 4 years		915	206	1,121	139 11 4	28 1 6	-	-	8 0 0	12 0 0	187 12 10	3 4	307 0 0	1 1
SALISBURY.														
	1896	480	-	480	61 15 0	32 1 0	-	-	8 13 0	8 8 2	110 17 2	4 7	210 1 6	2 1
Area 58,712 acres.	1897	423	-	423	54 7 0	30 2 2	-	-	7 10 6	9 9 10	101 9 6	4 10	213 0 8	2 1
Pop. 29,977.	1898	456	-	456	58 17 6	29 6 11	-	-	10 10 6	8 9 7	107 4 6	4 8	205 2 8	2 1
	1899	317	-	317	71 6 6	28 18 7	-	1 4 0	6 18 6	8 15 5	117 3 0	7 5	329 17 1	3 1
Total for 4 years		1,676	-	1,676	246 6 0	120 8 8	-	1 4 0	33 12 6	35 3 0	436 14 2	5 3	958 1 11	2 1
SWINDON AND HIGHWORTH.														
	1896	242	-	242	22 10 0	10 10 0	4 11 10	-	8 0 0	19 19 0	65 10 10	5 5	265 17 6	2 1
Area 53,986 acres.	1897	605	314	919	68 19 8	24 15 3	4 1 5	-	9 0 0	36 19 4	143 15 8	3 2	282 9 10	3 1
Pop. 59,275.	1898	140	3	143	13 4 6	7 9 11	3 6 0	-	9 0 0	22 5 10	55 6 3	7 9	270 11 2	2 1
	1899	172	1	173	12 5 0	19 17 0	2 2 10	-	9 10 0	22 5 0	65 19 10	7 8	432 19 7	1 1
Total for 4 years		1,159	318	1,477	116 19 2	62 12 2	14 2 1	-	35 10 0	101 9 2	330 12 7	4 6	1,251 18 1	2 1

VILTS—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O. a.		
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. a. 13.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
299	1	300	137 1 6	22 9 6	0 14 7	-	-	2 15 6	163 1 1	10 10	262 12 0	5 5		
225	-	225	102 9 6	30 12 6	-	-	-	2 0 2	135 2 2	12 0	263 5 10	5 9		
232	16	248	105 10 8	26 17 6	-	-	-	1 19 6	134 7 8	10 10	260 3 6	5 3		
248	15	263	112 4 0	27 13 6	-	-	-	2 3 11	142 1 5	10 10	265 17 0	5 1		
1,004	32	1,036	457 5 8	107 13 0	0 14 7	-	-	8 19 1	574 12 4	11 1	1,051 18 4	4 5	4	
156	7	163	69 11 6	19 19 6	0 4 2	-	-	2 8 4	92 3 6	11 4	106 0 0	14 2	5	
139	13	152	62 3 6	17 0 3	0 4 6	-	-	2 6 1	81 14 4	10 9	105 0 0	20 0	3	
170	38	208	67 7 0	17 0 5	0 4 3	-	-	2 8 2	86 19 10	8 4	102 0 0	14 3	3	
145	130	275	99 17 0	18 2 0	0 3 8	-	-	2 7 4	120 10 0	8 9	102 0 0	18 5	3	
610	188	798	298 19 0	72 2 2	0 16 7	-	-	9 9 11	381 7 8	9 7	415 0 0	16 4	3	
101	-	101	42 18 6	6 10 3	-	-	-	-	49 8 9	9 9	175 0 0	3 3	3	
100	1	101	38 3 0	6 1 2	-	-	-	-	44 4 2	8 9	175 0 0	3 3	3	
76	12	88	37 14 0	5 9 2	-	-	-	-	43 3 2	9 10	175 0 0	3 3	3	
106	-	106	42 4 0	5 7 1	-	-	-	-	47 11 1	9 0	175 0 0	3 3	3	
383	13	396	160 19 6	23 7 8	-	-	-	-	184 7 2	9 4	700 0 0	3 3	3	
207	2	209	119 8 0	24 14 6	-	-	2 0 0	4 12 0	150 14 6	14 5	237 10 0	1 0	1	
255	3	258	110 9 6	28 17 0	-	-	2 0 0	4 12 0	145 18 6	11 4	230 10 0	1 1	1	
242	193	435	114 15 0	25 16 0	-	-	2 0 0	4 12 0	147 3 0	6 9	289 2 0	1 3	1	
218	54	272	167 9 0	26 6 6	-	-	2 0 0	4 12 0	200 7 6	14 9	287 2 0	1 2	1	
922	252	1,174	512 1 6	105 14 0	-	-	8 0 0	18 8 0	644 3 6	11 0	1,044 4 0	1 2	1	
391	1	392	167 3 0	51 2 9	-	2 11 0	-	8 9 7	229 6 4	11 8	326 9 1	2 7	1	
365	5	370	148 11 6	48 13 6	-	3 2 0	-	8 4 10	208 11 10	11 3	391 4 5	3 1	1	
373	221	594	186 7 0	53 5 5	-	0 5 6	-	9 4 7	249 2 6	8 5	503 3 6	4 6	1	
435	39	474	169 7 0	55 7 8	-	-	-	8 12 2	233 6 10	9 10	497 14 4	4 5	1	
564	266	1,830	671 8 6	208 9 4	-	5 18 6	-	34 11 2	920 7 6	10 1	1,718 11 4	4 3	9	
747	-	747	326 14 0	88 2 9	-	6 1 10	-	28 11 10	449 10 5	12 0	439 5 2	2 0	1	
694	-	694	274 7 0	87 6 11	-	1 4 3	-	21 13 1	384 11 3	11 1	435 15 11	3 1	1	
842	54	896	322 4 0	101 1 3	-	10 19 3	-	24 3 0	458 7 6	10 3	471 8 9	2 9	1	
939	148	1,087	399 12 6	105 17 10	-	0 7 6	-	22 13 0	528 10 10	9 9	457 7 5	2 7	1	
222	202	3,424	1,322 17 6	382 8 9	-	18 12 10	-	97 0 11	1,821 0 0	10 8	1,803 17 3	2 6	1	

UNION.

MALMESBURY.

MARLBOROUGH.

MERE.

PEWSEY.

SALISBURY.

SWINDON AND HIGHWORTH.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year.	1.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
						5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.			13.	14.
			Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per head of D.M.O.
TISBURY.															
	1896	144	2	146	15 6 6	5 8 11	-	-	-	-	2 18 6	23 13 11	3 3	212 11 0	4
Area, 43,562 acres.	1897	131	4	135	16 13 0	4 14 0	-	-	-	-	2 18 6	24 5 6	3 7	212 10 0	6
Pop., 7,714	1898	151	-	151	16 6 0	3 14 11	-	-	-	-	3 9 4	23 10 3	3 1	215 10 0	7
	1899	164	3	167	15 11 0	3 15 4	-	-	-	-	3 12 3	22 18 7	2 9	212 10 0	7
Total for 4 years		590	9	599	63 16 6	17 13 2	-	-	-	-	12 18 7	94 8 3	3 2	853 1 0	6
TROWBRIDGE AND MELKSHAM.															
	1896	37	-	37	1 12 6	18 13 0	-	-	-	3 12 0	-	23 17 6	12 11	82 10 0	2
Area, 16,393 acres.	1897	64	25	89	9 6 0	18 11 0	-	-	-	3 12 0	-	31 9 0	7 1	75 11 6	2
Pop., 18,415	1898	21	2	23	2 4 0	22 0 9	-	-	-	3 12 0	-	27 16 9	24 2	80 5 0	2
	1899	44	1	45	1 8 0	16 17 0	-	-	-	-	-	18 5 0	8 1	83 8 0	2
Total for 4 years		166	28	194	14 10 6	76 1 9	-	-	-	10 16 0	-	101 8 3	10 5	321 14 6	2
WARMINSTER.															
	1896	170	-	170	16 19 6	10 0 0	-	-	-	-	4 4 6	31 4 0	3 8	458 10 0	1
Area, 58,458 acres.	1897	213	17	230	21 0 0	11 13 0	0 7 9	-	-	-	6 1 0	39 1 9	3 5	438 10 0	1
Pop., 11,781	1898	192	-	192	20 11 6	12 1 0	1 5 4	-	-	-	3 12 10	37 10 8	3 11	438 10 0	1
	1899	128	-	128	12 18 0	8 17 3	0 19 7	-	-	-	10 1 0	32 15 10	5 1	458 10 0	1
Total for 4 years		703	17	720	71 9 0	42 11 3	2 12 8	-	-	-	23 19 4	140 12 3	3 11	1,794 0 0	1
WESTBURY AND WHORWELSDOWN															
	1896	104	-	104	12 19 6	8 1 2	-	-	-	7 0 0	3 9 0	31 9 8	6 1	-	-
Area, 31,534 acres.	1897	160	1	161	18 18 6	17 2 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	3 0 8	46 1 2	5 9	-	-
Pop., 9,704	1898	100	-	100	12 4 6	7 17 6	-	-	-	7 0 0	3 6 2	30 8 2	6 1	-	-
	1899	43	1	44	8 13 0	3 15 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	7 10 0	25 18 0	11 9	-	-
Total for 4 years		407	2	409	52 15 6	36 15 8	-	-	-	27 0 0	17 5 10	133 17 0	6 7	-	-
WILTON.															
	1896	139	3	142	21 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	31 0 0	4 4	300 0 0	3
Area, 56,205 acres.	1897	200	38	238	32 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	43 0 0	3 7	300 0 0	3
Pop., 9,670	1898	173	1	174	23 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	33 0 0	3 10	300 0 0	3
	1899	177	4	181	18 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	-	-	2 0 0	26 0 0	2 10	300 0 0	3
Total for 4 years		689	46	735	94 0 0	31 0 0	-	-	-	-	8 0 0	133 0 0	3 7	1,200 0 0	3
*Total for the County		11,149	1,917	13,066	1,593 8 2	746 0 10	34 13 8	28 8 3	159 2	3,361 1 7	2,922 14 9	4 6	14,660 9 11		

WILTS—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.																			
1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.			3.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
	2.						5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	13.			14.			
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
0	112	1	113	52 15 9	16 19 2	-	-	-	-	2 7 6	72 2 5	12 9	214 5 0	6 7				TISBURY.	
1	156	3	159	57 16 0	16 9 8	-	-	2 2 7	-	2 5 10	78 14 1	9 11	213 8 11	6 11					
2	149	73	222	58 8 6	17 11 6	-	-	-	-	2 4 8	78 4 8	7 1	213 10 0	6 6					
3	151	7	158	87 19 6	19 1 8	-	-	-	-	2 8 1	109 9 3	13 10	209 10 0	6 7					
	568	84	652	256 19 9	70 2 0	-	-	2 2 7	-	9 6 1	338 10 5	10 5	850 13 11	6 7					
0	80	3	83	32 2 6	15 7 11	-	-	-	-	-	47 10 5	11 5	83 0 0	2 7				TROWBRIDGE AND MELKSHAM.	
1	77	-	77	42 11 8	23 4 6	-	-	-	-	-	65 16 2	17 1	78 0 0	2 5					
2	82	25	107	47 2 6	17 14 0	-	-	-	-	-	64 16 6	12 1	79 0 0	2 5					
3	80	10	90	56 9 2	18 18 0	-	-	-	-	-	75 7 2	16 9	80 10 0	2 6					
	319	38	357	178 5 10	75 4 5	-	-	-	-	-	253 10 3	14 2	320 10 0	2 6					
0	218	-	218	67 14 0	27 2 0	0 10 0	-	-	-	7 1 3	102 7 3	9 5	458 10 0	1 3				WARMINSTER.	
1	221	1	222	67 4 0	24 9 3	0 4 6	-	-	-	7 6 8	99 4 5	8 11	458 10 0	1 3					
2	544	463	1,007	210 14 6	25 17 2	0 2 6	-	-	-	3 10 5	240 4 7	4 9	458 10 0	1 3					
3	190	22	212	61 17 6	22 1 3	0 5 0	-	-	-	2 5 1	86 8 10	8 2	458 10 0	1 5					
	1,173	486	1,659	407 10 0	99 9 8	1 2 0	-	-	-	20 3 5	528 5 1	6 4	1,834 0 0	1 3					
0	175	2	177	58 11 0	20 14 0	-	-	-	-	2 19 7	82 4 7	9 3	-	-				WESTBURY AND WHORWELLSDOWN.	
1	155	1	156	50 11 0	23 2 6	-	-	-	-	3 4 11	76 18 5	9 10	-	-					
2	119	20	139	45 6 6	16 9 6	-	-	-	-	2 15 8	64 11 8	9 4	-	-					
3	158	7	165	51 9 6	19 7 6	-	-	-	-	2 14 6	73 11 6	8 11	-	-					
	607	30	637	205 18 0	79 13 6	-	-	-	-	11 14 8	297 6 2	9 4	-	-					
0	171	-	171	76 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	-	3 0 0	99 0 0	11 7	300 0 0	3 0				WILTON.	
1	193	-	193	72 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	-	-	3 0 0	93 0 0	9 8	300 0 0	4 0					
2	375	-	375	66 0 0	17 0 0	-	-	-	-	3 0 0	86 0 0	4 7	300 0 0	3 7					
3	215	-	215	122 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	-	-	3 0 0	141 0 0	13 1	300 0 0	3 5					
	954	-	954	336 0 0	71 0 0	-	-	-	-	12 0 0	419 0 0	8 9	1,200 0 0	3 5					
	15,461	2,108	17,569	6,859 9 3	1,834 11 3	2 13 2	49 12 7	8 0 0	298 15 1	9,053 1 4	10 4	16,180 12 7	-						

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions information was not complete:—

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
BROMSGROVE.														
	1896	492	2	494	£ 44 10 0	£ 8 19 3	£ 2 10 7	£ 0 5 6	£ 1 3 0	£ 18 19 5	£ 76 7 9	3 1	239 10 0	1 5 0
Area, 50,397 acres.	1897	611	8	619	53 16 0	11 19 1	3 7 11	-	0 17 6	18 4 8	88 5 2	2 10	273 17 6	1 7 4
Pop., 35,630.	1898	610	1	611	53 5 6	9 6 1	3 9 8	-	0 19 0	27 0 11	94 1 2	3 1	302 14 9	1 8 8
	1899	380	5	385	38 0 6	10 17 4	2 12 6	-	0 10 0	11 11 11	63 12 3	3 4	289 2 6	1 8 8
Total for 4 years		2,093	16	2,109	189 12 0	41 1 9	12 0 8	0 5 6	3 9 6	75 16 11	322 6 4	3 1	1,105 4 9	1 7 7
DROITWICH.														
	1896	345	20	365	£ 35 1 6	£ 14 0 0	£ 1 0 0	-	£ 9 0 0	£ 7 0 0	£ 66 1 6	3 7	460 0 0	2 6 6
Area, 54,201 acres.	1897	321	25	346	48 9 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	-	9 0 0	7 0 0	80 9 0	4 8	471 0 0	2 6 6
Pop., 18,374.	1898	217	-	217	25 9 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	-	9 0 0	6 0 0	53 9 0	4 11	459 0 0	2 5 8
	1899	209	1	270	31 0 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	-	12 0 0	5 0 0	61 0 0	4 6	473 0 0	2 11 8
Total for 4 years		1,152	46	1,198	139 19 6	53 0 0	4 0 0	-	39 0 0	25 0 0	260 19 6	4 4	1,863 0 0	2 7 7
DUDLEY.														
	1896	2,003	7	2,010	£ 161 10 0	£ 106 3 11	£ 13 17 2	-	£ 17 10 0	£ 76 15 9	£ 375 16 10	3 9	477 5 0	1 6 8
Area, 17,205 acres.	1897	1,877	8	1,885	153 12 6	105 3 6	12 2 4	-	17 0 0	76 3 4	364 1 8	3 10	552 7 6	1 6 6
Pop., 152,127.	1898	1,962	9	1,961	158 4 0	108 17 6	11 5 11	-	17 0 0	75 18 7	371 6 0	3 9	615 8 7	1 6 6
	1899	1,557	-	1,557	126 8 6	99 13 3	9 8 4	-	15 10 0	77 1 4	328 1 5	4 3	638 2 6	1 6 6
Total for 4 years		7,389	24	7,413	599 15 0	419 18 2	46 13 9	-	67 0 0	305 19 0	1,439 5 11	3 11	2,283 3 7	1 6 6
EVESHAM.														
	1896	241	3	244	£ 27 1 0	£ 7 1 0	-	-	£ 5 0 0	£ 6 17 2	£ 45 19 2	3 9	243 10 0	1 3 9
Area, 47,679 acres.	1897	298	61	359	31 1 6	11 10 0	-	-	7 10 0	6 9 8	56 11 2	3 2	243 0 0	1 6 6
Pop., 17,629.	1898	292	3	295	40 8 0	10 5 6	-	12 2 6	5 0 0	9 11 1	77 7 1	5 3	241 0 0	1 2 6
	1899	247	7	254	21 0 0	7 6 6	-	0 11 0	6 2 6	11 11 7	46 11 7	3 8	252 0 0	1 6 6
Total for 4 years		1,078	74	1,152	119 10 6	36 3 0	-	12 13 6	23 12 6	34 9 6	226 9 0	3 11	979 10 0	1 4 4
KIDDERMINSTER.														
	1896	495	8	503	£ 41 11 6	£ 27 15 7	£ 1 18 11	-	£ 7 5 0	£ 12 7 3	£ 90 18 3	3 7	300 0 0	1 9 9
Area, 37,234 acres.	1897	395	9	404	35 0 6	26 4 10	1 17 8	-	6 15 0	21 3 2	91 1 2	4 6	300 0 0	1 9 9
Pop., 40,769.	1898	389	-	389	32 14 0	26 0 6	2 1 4	-	7 5 0	14 0 6	82 1 4	4 3	300 0 0	1 9 9
	1899	428	-	428	29 5 0	20 14 10	1 16 0	1 1 0	6 5 0	13 5 7	72 7 5	3 5	470 0 0	1 11 8
Total for 4 years		1,707	17	1,724	138 11 0	100 15 9	7 13 11	1 1 0	27 10 0	60 16 6	336 8 2	3 11	1,370 0 0	1 10 0
KING'S NORTON.														
	1896	1,008	15	1,023	£ 166 0 0	£ 151 0 0	£ 12 0 0	-	£ 10 0 0	£ 71 0 0	£ 410 0 0	8 0	557 0 0	0 6 6
Area, 28,918 acres.	1897	1,533	12	1,545	231 0 0	209 0 0	13 0 0	-	12 0 0	87 0 0	552 0 0	7 2	534 0 0	0 6 6
Pop., 187,087.	1898	1,396	4	1,400	199 0 0	171 0 0	14 0 0	-	5 0 0	75 0 0	464 0 0	6 8	545 0 0	0 6 6
	1899	1,163	4	1,167	256 0 0	188 0 0	8 0 0	-	3 0 0	77 0 0	532 0 0	9 1	541 0 0	0 6 6
Total for 4 years		5,100	35	5,135	852 0 0	719 0 0	47 0 0	-	30 0 0	310 0 0	1,958 0 0	7 2	82,177 0 0	0 6 6

WORCESTER.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following BROMSGROVE, DUDLEY, KIDDERMINSTER, MARTLEY.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postages.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. %.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
597	17	614	218 19 0	75 2 11	-	-	-	18 1 7	312 3 6	10 2	286 8 6	1 7	BROMSGROVE.
574	18	592	206 13 0	67 0 1	-	-	-	16 3 3	289 16 4	9 10	276 10 2	1 7	
689	88	777	220 14 0	75 1 10	-	3 9 0	-	14 15 1	313 19 11	8 1	283 0 0	1 7	
718	136	854	276 16 0	80 15 11	-	-	-	14 7 9	371 19 8	8 9	265 16 2	1 6	
2,578	250	2,837	923 2 0	298 0 9	-	3 9 0	-	63 7 8	1,287 19 5	9 11	1,111 14 10	1 7	
408	5	413	194 0 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	7 0 0	6 0 0	250 0 0	12 1	453 0 0	2 6	DROITWICF
405	2	407	216 0 0	48 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	271 0 0	13 4	474 0 0	3 0	
421	27	448	208 0 0	45 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	260 0 0	11 7	492 0 0	2 11	
385	601	986	353 0 0	49 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	400 0 0	8 4	459 0 0	2 11	
1,619	635	2,254	971 0 0	182 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	7 0 0	24 0 0	1,190 0 0	10 7	1,878 0 0	2 10	
2,337	-	2,337	754 10 6	257 14 6	4 10 11	-	-	76 15 4	1,093 11 3	9 4	556 5 0	1 5	DUDLEY.
2,132	12	2,144	702 6 0	244 16 9	2 8 9	-	-	84 6 2	1,033 17 8	9 8	621 15 0	1 10	
2,327	25	2,352	767 19 6	240 10 7	1 19 6	-	-	79 5 5	1,089 15 0	9 3	625 17 6	1 8	
2,224	586	2,810	859 15 9	228 7 6	3 7 4	-	-	75 16 4	1,167 6 11	8 4	627 1 6	1 6	
9,020	623	9,643	3,084 11 9	971 9 4	12 6 6	-	-	316 3 3	4,384 10 10	9 1	2,430 19 0	1 7	
331	5	336	123 7 0	45 15 6	-	-	-	9 9 2	178 11 8	10 8	246 10 0	1 8	EVESHAM.
266	1	267	101 5 6	39 14 6	-	1 11 9	-	8 17 6	151 9 3	11 4	242 10 0	1 4	
367	144	511	116 16 6	42 14 0	-	1 0 0	-	7 14 4	168 4 10	6 7	230 0 0	1 3	
318	182	500	196 6 0	42 17 0	-	-	-	6 10 2	245 13 2	9 10	251 3 0	1 5	
1,282	332	1,614	537 15 0	171 1 0	-	2 11 9	-	32 11 2	743 18 11	9 3	970 3 0	1 5	
593	4	597	201 10 0	53 9 9	0 15 8	-	0 3 9	13 9 4	269 8 6	9 0	470 0 0	1 11	KIDDERMINSTER.
617	46	663	202 10 0	49 17 0	0 18 9	-	-	14 9 3	267 15 0	8 1	470 0 0	1 11	
640	433	1,073	198 17 6	49 19 1	0 13 7	-	-	18 0 8	267 10 10	5 0	470 0 0	1 11	
617	60	677	309 8 0	57 16 4	0 15 2	-	-	15 4 11	383 4 5	11 4	470 0 0	1 11	
2,467	543	3,010	912 5 6	211 2 2	3 3 2	-	0 3 9	61 4 2	1,187 18 9	7 11	1,880 0 0	1 11	
2,252	18	2,270	745 0 0	277 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	89 0 0	1,117 0 0	9 10	831 0 0	0 9	KING'S NORTON.
2,453	20	2,473	810 0 0	291 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	79 0 0	1,186 0 0	9 7	845 0 0	0 9	
2,942	994	3,936	1,062 0 0	323 0 0	6 0 0	-	-	110 0 0	1,501 0 0	7 8	875 0 0	0 9	
3,415	806	4,221	1,157 0 0	343 0 0	7 0 0	-	12 0 0	96 0 0	1,615 0 0	7 8	893 0 0	0 9	
11,062	1,838	12,900	3,774 0 0	1,234 0 0	25 0 0	-	12 0 0	374 0 0	5,419 0 0	8 5	53,444 0 0	0 9	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MARTLEY.															
Area 55,823 acres.	1896	254	-	254	37 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	-	5 18 9	72 18 9	5 9	372 2 6	4	109
Pop. 11,980.	1897	310	62	372	60 3 10	30 0 0	-	-	-	6 13 6	96 17 4	5 2	369 6 0	4	111
	1898	283	-	283	38 1 6	30 0 0	-	-	-	5 19 6	74 1 0	5 3	373 5 0	4	112
	1899	240	-	240	30 12 6	30 0 0	-	-	-	5 19 8	66 12 2	5 7	377 14 6	4	113
Total for 4 years.		1,087	62	1,149	165 17 10	120 0 0	-	-	-	24 11 5	310 9 3	5 5	1,492 8 0	4	114
PERSHORE.															
Area 53,123 acres.	1896	276	-	276	33 10 6	7 16 0	-	-	10 10 0	4 16 6	56 13 0	4 1	277 9 0	2	115
Pop. 12,754.	1897	266	74	340	40 18 6	7 17 0	-	-	10 10 0	4 9 1	63 14 7	3 9	279 17 6	4	116
	1898	241	-	241	30 16 6	7 16 6	-	-	11 10 0	4 7 4	54 10 4	4 6	270 17 6	3	117
	1899	245	-	245	39 10 6	15 13 9	-	-	11 10 0	4 12 11	71 7 2	5 10	274 19 0	4	118
Total for 4 years.		1,028	74	1,102	144 16 0	39 3 3	-	-	44 0 0	18 5 10	246 5 1	4 6	1,103 3 6	3	119
SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR.															
Area 78,289 acres.	1896	273	-	273	40 1 0	16 8 0	-	-	-	5 3 8	61 12 8	4 6	331 15 6	2	120
Pop. 15,053.	1897	266	5	271	40 0 0	17 6 0	-	-	-	5 11 1	62 17 1	4 8	337 11 9	2	121
	1898	245	-	245	39 2 0	15 13 0	-	-	-	4 12 5	59 7 5	4 10	331 7 0	2	122
	1899	176	-	176	25 2 6	12 10 0	-	-	-	4 9 5	42 1 11	4 9	325 8 0	2	123
Total for 4 years.		960	5	965	144 5 6	61 17 0	-	-	-	19 16 7	225 19 1	4 8	1,326 2 3	2	124
STOURBRIDGE.															
Area 16,855 acres.	1896	1,385	2	1,387	119 0 10	54 15 4	5 11 1	-	4 0 0	40 19 6	224 6 9	3 3	433 0 0	1	125
Pop. 92,482	1897	1,277	2	1,279	106 19 10	56 10 10	5 9 0	-	4 0 0	41 3 2	214 2 10	3 4	430 12 6	1	126
	1898	1,195	-	1,195	104 15 6	55 10 0	4 18 4	-	4 0 0	41 14 3	210 18 1	3 6	436 2 6	1	127
	1899	1,268	-	1,268	128 0 6	68 12 6	4 18 4	-	4 0 0	43 11 4	249 2 8	3 11	434 15 0	1	128
Total for 4 years.		5,125	4	5,129	458 16 8	235 8 8	20 16 9	-	16 0 0	167 8 3	898 10 4	3 6	1,734 19 0	1	129
TENBURY.															
Area 36,624 acres.	1896	131	-	131	17 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	-	2 0 0	2 0 0	30 0 0	4 7	147 0 0	3	130
Pop. 7,005.	1897	136	-	136	18 0 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	-	1 0 0	1 0 0	30 0 0	4 5	143 0 0	3	131
	1898	116	-	116	17 0 0	8 0 0	1 0 0	-	2 0 0	2 0 0	30 0 0	5 2	145 0 0	3	132
	1899	144	2	146	14 0 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	-	2 0 0	2 0 0	26 0 0	3 7	137 0 0	3	133
Total for 4 years.		527	2	529	66 0 0	32 0 0	4 0 0	-	7 0 0	7 0 0	116 0 0	4 5	572 0 0	3	134
UPTON-ON-SEVERN.															
Area 54,177 acres.	1896	341	3	344	36 0 0	36 0 0	-	-	9 0 0	10 0 0	91 0 0	5 3	433 0 0	1	135
Pop. 29,316.	1897	380	1,306	1,686	151 0 0	37 0 0	-	-	10 0 0	8 0 0	206 0 0	2 5	439 0 0	1	136
	1898	340	-	340	33 0 0	31 0 0	-	-	9 0 0	8 0 0	81 0 0	4 9	411 0 0	1	137
	1899	355	5	360	37 0 0	30 0 0	2 0 0	-	9 0 0	8 0 0	86 0 0	4 9	419 0 0	1	138
Total for 4 years.		1,416	1,314	2,730	257 0 0	134 0 0	2 0 0	-	37 0 0	34 0 0	464 0 0	3 5	1,702 0 0	1	139

WORCESTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
295	3	298	118 0 0	28 17 6	-	-	-	6 1 10	152 19 4	10 3	472 1 6	4 4		MARTLEY.
293	1	294	103 2 6	37 12 0	-	-	-	7 11 8	208 6 2	14 2	459 8 0	4 4	5	
283	200	483	154 12 6	37 16 6	-	-	-	4 9 2	196 18 2	8 2	436 10 0	4 4	2	
300	688	988	325 1 6	36 16 6	-	-	-	8 7 10	370 5 10	7 6	432 15 0	2 11		
1,171	892	2,063	700 16 6	141 2 6	-	-	-	26 10 6	928 9 6	9 0	1,800 14 6	3 10		
243	-	243	75 17 0	28 1 6	-	-	-	4 15 2	108 13 8	8 11	274 16 6	4 4	6	PERSHORE.
291	-	291	93 12 6	31 14 0	-	-	-	4 2 5	129 8 11	8 11	276 15 0	4 4	6	
247	50	306	96 10 0	29 12 0	-	0 6 6	-	4 6 6	130 15 0	8 7	272 13 6	4 4	2	
274	973	1,247	251 7 6	32 16 6	-	-	0 15 0	6 5 7	291 4 7	4 8	266 15 6	4 4	6	
1,055	1,032	2,087	517 7 0	122 4 0	-	0 6 6	0 15 0	19 9 8	660 2 2	6 4	1,091 0 6	4 5		
249	-	249	74 12 0	12 12 3	-	-	-	5 7 11	92 12 2	7 5	323 17 6	2 0		SHIPSTON-ON-STOUR.
301	3	304	85 3 0	15 8 9	-	-	-	4 10 10	105 2 7	6 11	320 8 6	2 0	0	
225	121	346	102 10 6	18 17 0	-	-	-	4 18 8	126 6 2	7 4	334 2 6	2 1		
274	77	351	116 0 6	21 0 9	-	-	-	4 12 6	141 13 9	8 1	340 19 6	2 1		
1,049	201	1,250	378 6 0	67 18 9	-	-	-	19 9 11	465 14 8	7 5	1,319 8 0	2 0		
1,150	4	1,154	374 12 6	141 6 3	2 6 6	-	-	42 2 3	560 7 6	9 9	417 15 0	1 6		STOURBRIDGE.
1,239	4	1,243	393 11 6	141 11 9	2 14 6	-	-	42 11 4	580 9 1	9 4	432 5 0	1 6		
1,366	171	1,537	448 14 6	144 7 3	2 17 9	-	-	42 15 7	638 15 1	8 4	437 0 0	1 6		
1,536	64	1,600	493 17 0	148 8 1	1 14 4	-	-	42 13 3	686 12 8	8 7	435 14 6	1 6		
5,291	243	5,534	1,710 15 6	575 13 4	9 13 1	-	-	170 2 5	2,466 4 4	8 11	1,722 14 6	1 6		
122	1	123	66 0 0	11 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	79 0 0	12 10	141 0 0	3 9		TENBURY.
133	-	133	43 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	55 0 0	8 3	138 0 0	3 8		
199	120	319	80 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	92 0 0	5 9	141 0 0	3 9		
148	111	259	75 0 0	9 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	86 0 0	6 8	141 0 0	3 9		
602	232	834	264 0 0	40 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	312 0 0	7 6	561 0 0	3 9		
343	3	346	104 0 0	44 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	10 0 0	222 0 0	12 10	428 0 0	0 11		UPTON-ON-SEVERN.
347	4	351	163 0 0	43 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	211 0 0	12 0	429 0 0	0 11		
465	403	868	186 0 0	54 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	246 0 0	5 8	524 0 0	1 1		
419	274	693	234 0 0	59 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	299 0 0	8 8	506 0 0	1 1		
1,574	684	2,258	747 0 0	200 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	27 0 0	978 0 0	8 8	1,887 0 0	1 0		

DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON VACCINATION EXPENSES :

COUNTY OF

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.		
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.s. 13.	Average Cost per 14.	
WORCESTER.															
Area, 8,231 acres. Pop., 47,793.	1896	349	8	357	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	-	-	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	-	-
	1897	626	120	746	74 16 6	52 1 9	-	-	30 0 0	14 6 5	89 10 8	5 0	-	-	-
	1898	260	15	275	18 10 6	21 12 11	-	-	30 0 0	17 18 6	88 1 11	6 5	-	-	-
	1899	317	8	325	62 16 6	17 15 8	-	-	22 10 0	18 6 8	121 8 10	7 6	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		1,552	151	1,703	182 15 0	110 3 1	-	-	112 10 0	78 2 11	483 11 0	5 8	-	-	-
Total for the County		30,214	1,824	32,038	3,458 19 0	2,102 10 8	144 5 1	14 0 0	407 2 0	1,161 6 11	7,288 3 8	4 7	17,708 2 1	-	-

WORCESTER—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.																UNION
Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.				
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's. 13.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.				
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	WORCESTER.	
333	-	333	104 16 6	201 12 6	-	-	-	17 7 5	323 16 5	19 5	-	-	-	-	-	
316	-	316	98 18 6	144 2 6	-	-	-	17 8 10	260 9 10	16 6	-	-	-	-	-	
384	101	485	125 3 6	144 15 9	-	-	-	16 19 3	286 18 6	11 10	-	-	-	-	-	
654	261	915	218 16 6	136 6 6	-	-	4 8 0	23 3 4	382 14 4	8 4	-	-	-	-	-	
1,687	362	2,049	547 15 0	626 17 3	-	-	4 8 0	74 18 10	1,253 19 1	12 3	-	-	-	-	-	
40,457	7,876	48,333	15,128 14 3	4,841 9 1	54 2 9	8 7 3	28 6 9	1,216 17 7	21,277 17 8	8 10	20,096 14 4	-	-	-	-	

COUNTY OF

The column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The following Unions the information was not complete :—BEVERLEY,

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																																	
UNION.	Year.	1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3.	Total Number of Operations.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		13.	Average Cost per Unit of D.M.O.	14.									
									P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rank.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.					Average Cost per Unit of D.M.O.													
BEVERLEY.	1896	314	-	314	31	11	6	32	0	0	1	13	6	-	4	9	0	11	19	3	81	13	3	5	2	90	10	0	2	8	30		
Area 79,886 acres.	1897	299	2	301	30	8	0	26	1	4	0	18	4	-	4	9	0	12	8	5	74	5	1	4	11	101	9	5	2	3	61		
Pop. 24,454.	1898	252	1	253	23	19	6	29	8	0	1	14	9	-	4	4	0	11	0	7	70	6	10	5	7	98	4	0	1	11	32		
	1899	243	1	244	20	1	0	27	12	3	1	17	8	-	5	14	0	16	2	8	80	7	7	6	7	98	3	8	2	2	30		
Total for 4 years		1,108	4	1,112	115	0	0	115	1	7	6	4	3	-	18	16	0	51	10	11	306	12	9	5	6	397	7	1	2	3			
BRIDLINGTON.	1896	115	2	117	16	7	6	6	5	5	-	-	5	15	0	6	5	5	34	13	4	5	11	151	14	6	1	6	1	0	30		
Area 66,474 acres.	1897	140	1	141	17	5	0	6	17	5	-	-	6	5	0	6	17	5	37	4	10	5	3	155	5	0	1	7	61	1	0		
Pop. 20,229.	1898	142	-	142	18	12	0	6	12	6	-	-	6	5	0	6	12	6	38	2	0	5	4	163	8	0	1	1	92	1	0		
	1899	123	2	125	18	4	6	5	2	11	-	-	1	0	0	7	19	11	32	7	4	5	2	145	14	6	1	1	80	1	0		
Total for 4 years		520	5	525	70	9	0	24	18	3	-	-	19	5	0	27	15	3	142	7	6	5	5	616	2	0	1	1	1	1	0		
DRIFFIELD.	1896	315	-	315	33	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	0	-	2	0	0	7	0	0	56	0	0	3	7	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Area 111,423 acres.	1897	260	-	260	32	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	0	-	2	0	0	7	0	0	55	0	0	4	3	246	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pop. 17,754.	1898	276	-	276	31	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	0	-	2	0	0	7	0	0	54	0	0	3	11	243	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1899	254	-	254	24	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0	-	2	0	0	7	0	0	43	0	0	3	5	242	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total for 4 years		1,105	-	1,105	120	0	0	48	0	0	4	0	0	-	8	0	0	28	0	0	208	0	0	3	9	971	0	0	0	0	0	0	
HOWDEN.	1896	190	2	192	20	8	6	10	0	0	-	-	-	-	4	8	10	34	17	4	3	8	194	2	0	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Area 74,856 acres.	1897	167	-	167	17	8	6	10	0	0	-	-	-	-	4	12	11	32	1	5	3	10	191	19	10	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Pop. 12,274.	1898	153	-	153	25	11	0	10	0	0	-	-	-	-	4	16	11	40	7	11	5	3	187	7	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	1899	277	-	277	29	4	0	10	0	0	-	-	-	-	4	16	2	44	0	2	3	2	190	12	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Total for 4 years		787	2	789	92	12	0	40	0	0	-	-	-	-	18	14	10	151	6	10	3	10	764	2	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	
KINGSTON-ON-HULL.	1896	1,804	-	1,804	36	0	0	116	0	0	16	0	0	-	-	36	0	0	204	0	0	2	3	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area 1,114 acres.	1897	1,736	-	1,736	41	0	0	105	0	0	16	0	0	-	-	35	0	0	197	0	0	2	3	210	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pop. 82,245.	1898	1,580	-	1,580	37	0	0	121	0	0	16	0	0	-	-	36	0	0	210	0	0	2	8	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1899	1,417	-	1,417	69	0	0	157	0	0	16	0	0	-	-	37	0	0	279	0	0	3	11	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total for 4 years		6,537	-	6,537	183	0	0	499	0	0	64	0	0	-	-	144	0	0	890	0	0	2	9	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PATRINGTON.	1896	75	-	75	9	0	6	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	9	3	3	116	17	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Area 62,425 acres.	1897	98	-	98	12	5	6	5	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	18	0	3	8	116	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Pop. 8,593.	1898	83	-	83	9	18	0	4	14	6	-	0	11	0	-	-	-	15	3	6	3	8	115	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	1899	88	8	96	24	4	6	10	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	4	6	7	2	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total for 4 years		344	8	352	55	8	6	23	9	3	-	0	11	0	-	-	-	79	8	9	4	6	464	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

YORK (East Riding).

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the
POCKLINGTON, SCULCOATES, SKIRLAUGH.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Year.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.			Total Number of Operations. 3. Re-Vaccinations			Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.		Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.		Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
							5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.					13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
900	324	619	943	414	14 6	50 1 8	1 9 0	-	-	-	1 5 0	15 13 1	483 3	3 10 3	97 14 0	2 0			BEVERLEY.	
901	337	1	338	131	9 6	45 9 7	1 4 3	-	-	-	-	12 19 1	191 2	5 11 4	97 18 10	2 0				
902	298	-	298	108	18 6	41 7 0	0 14 4	-	-	-	-	11 0 10	182 0	8 10 10	103 7 0	2 1				
903	342	10	352	117	17 6	44 12 5	0 19 0	-	-	-	-	10 0 11	173 9	10 9 10	97 16 5	2 0				
	1,301	630	1,931	773	0 0	181 10 8	4 6 7	-	-	-	1 5 0	49 13 11	1,009 16	2 10 6	396 16 3	2 0				
																			BRIDLINGTON.	
900	271	39	310	137	1 0	47 11 2	-	-	-	-	-	7 3 6	191 15	8 12 4	140 10 6	1 8				
901	180	2	182	150	9 0	39 10 5	-	-	-	-	-	7 10 10	197 9	5 21 8	147 19 6	1 8				
902	209	25	234	126	8 10	37 9 9	-	0 4 0	-	-	-	7 11 8	171 14	3 14 8	148 12 6	1 9				
903	237	18	255	130	18 10	40 14 5	-	-	-	-	-	6 14 0	178 7	3 14 0	144 1 0	1 9				
	897	84	981	544	17 8	165 5 9	-	0 4 0	-	-	-	28 19 2	739 6	7 15 1	581 3 6	1 8				
																			DRIFFIELD	
900	350	291	641	233	0 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	276 0	0 8 7	264 0 0	0 6				
901	318	2	320	164	0 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	207 0	0 12 11	272 0 0	0 7				
902	294	35	329	143	0 0	32 0 0	1 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	-	6 0 0	184 0	0 11 2	265 0 0	0 6				
903	311	7	318	160	0 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	6 0 0	200 0	0 12 7	272 0 0	0 6				
	1,273	335	1,608	700	0 0	137 0 0	4 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	-	24 0 0	867 0	0 10 9	1,073 0 0	0 6				
																			HOWDEN	
900	306	181	487	207	16 0	34 4 4	-	-	-	-	-	4 10 3	246 10	7 10 1	187 0 0	3 7				
901	243	1	244	147	7 0	32 8 9	-	-	-	-	-	4 13 5	184 9	2 15 1	189 11 0	3 8				
902	253	25	278	118	13 0	28 14 4	-	-	-	-	-	4 8 10	151 16	2 10 11	197 8 1	3 4				
903	233	23	256	129	18 6	29 13 5	-	-	-	-	-	4 9 9	164 1	8 12 10	185 6 6	3 6				
	1,035	230	1,265	603	14 6	125 0 10	-	-	-	-	-	18 2 3	746 17	7 11 10	759 5 7	3 6				
																			KINGSTON-ON-HULL	
900	1,987	3,058	5,045	818	0 0	300 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	39 0 0	1,222 0	0 4 10	250 0 0	0 11				
901	1,550	14	1,564	274	0 0	136 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	36 0 0	448 0	0 5 9	250 0 0	0 11				
902	2,068	15	2,083	334	0 0	152 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	36 0 0	524 0	0 5 0	250 0 0	0 11				
903	2,090	46	2,136	283	0 0	142 0 0	2 0 0	-	-	-	-	33 0 0	460 0	0 4 4	270 0 0	1 0				
	7,695	3,133	10,828	1,772	0 0	730 0 0	8 0 0	-	-	-	-	144 0 0	2,654 0	0 4 11	1,020 0 0	0 11				
																			PATRINGTON.	
900	186	775	961	237	6 3	5 12 6	0 5 0	-	-	-	-	-	243 3	9 5 1	115 0 0	0 4				
901	135	3	138	113	11 9	9 6 5	0 5 0	-	-	-	-	-	123 3	2 17 10	116 0 6	0 4				
902	162	12	174	75	10 6	9 11 2	0 5 0	-	-	-	-	-	85 6	8 9 10	115 0 0	0 4				
903	170	5	175	77	2 6	11 4 8	0 5 0	-	-	-	-	-	88 12	2 10 2	115 0 0	0 4				
	653	795	1,448	503	11 0	35 14 9	1 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	540 5	9 7 6	461 0 6	0 4				

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.			14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
POCKLINGTON.															
Area 110,638 acres. Pop. 13,709	1896	199	-	199	£ 24 7 6	£ 18 14 0	-	-	£ 6 10 0	-	£ 49 11 6	5 0 155 10 0 2			
	1897	125	-	125	16 3 6	15 11 0	-	-	6 0 0	-	37 14 6	6 0 153 10 0 2			
	1898	177	-	177	23 9 6	18 14 0	-	-	6 10 0	-	48 13 6	5 6 156 0 0 2			
	1899	117	-	117	15 12 6	13 11 0	-	-	6 10 0	-	35 13 6	6 1 152 0 0 2			
Total for 4 years		618	-	618	79 13 0	66 10 0	-	-	25 10 0	-	171 13 0	5 7 617 0 0 2			
SCULCOATES.															
Area 34,113 acres. Pop. 173,307.	1896	1,673	2	1,675	£ 181 15 3	£ 119 16 8	£ 11 1 11	-	£ 9 4 0	£ 0 126 13 4	£ 448 10 4	5 4 572 0 6 1			
	1897	1,637	37	1,674	181 4 0	111 2 3	11 16 1	-	16 4 0	0 119 12 9	439 19 1	5 3 549 6 0 1			
	1898	1,867	30	1,897	209 11 10	111 17 4	11 9 9	-	24 6 0	0 128 11 7	485 16 6	5 1 717 19 1 1			
	1899	1,756	5	1,761	214 8 6	100 5 9	17 2 3	-	20 4 0	0 132 18 5	484 18 11	5 6 703 11 0 1			
Total for 4 years		6,933	74	7,007	786 19 7	443 2 0	51 9 2	-	69 18 0	0 507 16 1	1,850 4 10	5 4 2,542 16 7 1			
SKIRLAUGH.															
Area 66,968 acres. Pop. 9,359	1896	134	-	134	£ 17 0 6	£ 15 0 0	-	-	£ 1 10 0	£ 3 13 4	£ 37 3 10	5 7 20 0 0 2			
	1897	181	-	181	21 19 6	14 15 6	0 14 7	-	0 10 0	4 3 2	42 2 9 4	8 19 15 0 2			
	1898	153	-	153	18 14 6	14 11 0	0 15 0	-	0 10 0	4 3 10	38 14 4	5 1 19 10 0 2			
	1899	136	-	136	19 7 0	10 18 3	0 19 10	-	0 10 0	6 2 10	37 17 11	5 7 58 10 0 0			
Total for 4 years		604	-	604	77 1 6	55 4 9	2 9 5	-	3 0 0	18 3 2	155 18 10	5 2 117 15 0 1			
YORK (including Workhouse and Out-Relief Unions).															
Area 80,100 acres. Pop. 92,012.	1896	1,053	19	1,072	£ 87 10 0	£ 50 10 0	£ 0 6 8	-	£ 31 0 0	£ 34 13 10	£ 204 0 6	3 10 -			
	1897	977	21	998	75 7 0	50 4 0	0 6 8	-	31 0 0	33 12 7	190 10 3	3 10 -			
	1898	957	23	980	89 12 6	50 14 0	0 6 8	-	17 1 0	35 2 0	192 16 2	3 11 -			
	1899	993	39	1,032	70 11 4	53 3 0	0 6 8	-	28 0 0	34 15 0	186 16 0	3 7 -			
Total for 4 years		3,980	102	4,082	323 0 10	204 11 0	1 6 8	-	107 1 0	0 138 3 5	774 2 11	3 10 -			
Total for the County		22,536	195	22,731	1,903 4 5	1,519 16 10	129 9 6	0 11 0	0 251 10	0 934 3 8	4,738 15 5	4 2 7,390 17 9			

YORK (East Riding)—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	13.			14.		
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per Head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
288	35	323	149 12 10	25 10 5	-	-	-	-	175 3 3	10 10	171 10 0	2 2		POCKLINGTON.
231	4	235	123 18 6	22 13 2	-	-	-	-	146 11 8	12 6	163 0 0	2 1		
208	30	238	109 10 6	21 6 4	-	-	-	-	130 16 10	11 0	163 0 0	2 1		
215	9	224	118 18 4	22 16 0	-	-	-	-	141 14 4	12 8	162 10 0	2 1		
942	78	1,020	502 0 2	92 5 11	-	-	-	-	594 6 1	11 8	660 0 0	2 1		
4,263	12,420	16,692	3,398 14 0	513 8 5	5 9 4	-	69 10 6	143 12 11	4,130 15 2	4 11	717 13 0	1 4		SCULCOATES
2,921	1,277	4,198	1,295 6 0	259 12 11	4 15 8	-	-	169 0 0	1,728 14 7	8 3	699 15 0	1 4		
2,996	17	3,013	995 16 6	249 16 0	5 3 1	-	-	168 19 4	1,419 14 11	9 5	693 12 6	1 5		
3,099	254	3,353	1,049 18 6	258 3 3	5 3 4	-	-	165 0 4	1,478 5 5	8 10	722 10 2	1 6		
13,279	13,977	27,256	6,739 15 0	1,281 0 7	20 11 5	-	69 10 6	646 12 7	8,757 10 1	6 5	2,833 10 8	1 5		
100	370	470	143 7 0	19 17 7	0 2 11	-	-	4 13 7	168 1 1	7 2	59 9 4	1 11		SKIRLAUGH.
209	300	509	110 13 6	17 2 0	0 7 11	-	-	5 18 11	134 2 4	5 3	58 10 0	1 8		
174	2	176	53 17 6	19 9 5	0 7 4	-	-	4 18 10	78 13 1	8 11	95 17 1	1 11		
141	-	141	41 10 0	19 0 11	0 4 3	-	-	2 19 2	63 14 4	9 0	96 1 11	1 11		
624	672	1,296	349 8 0	75 9 11	1 2 5	-	-	18 10 6	444 10 10	6 10	309 18 4	1 10		
1,416	47	1,463	670 6 10	136 19 5	0 6 8	-	-	34 2 0	841 14 11	11 6	16 5 0	2 5		YORK (including Workhouse and Out-Relief Unions).
1,316	39	1,355	636 7 0	142 11 1	0 6 8	-	-	34 9 10	813 14 7	12 0	16 5 0	2 5		
1,530	482	2,012	693 4 0	150 7 4	0 6 8	-	-	35 14 0	879 12 0	8 9	17 7 0	2 10		
1,632	311	1,943	836 19 2	156 7 7	0 6 8	-	-	33 10 2	1,027 3 7	10 7	16 9 9	4 0		
5,894	879	6,773	2,836 17 0	586 5 5	1 6 8	-	-	137 16 0	3,562 5 1	10 6	66 6 9	2 10		
33,593	20,813	54,406	15,325 3 4	3,409 13 10	40 7 1	2 4 0	70 15 6	1,067 14 5	19,915 18 2	7 4	8,161 1 7	-		

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of all the Medical Officers" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the given. In the following Unions the information was not complete :—

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																													
UNION.	Year.	1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3.	Total Number of Operations.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.										
									P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.					Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.									
																					5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	13.	14.	
AYSGARTH.	1896	55	-	55	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
Area 81,033 acres.	1897	58	-	58	6	10	6	7	0	0	0	1	10	-	2	0	0	0	11	3	16	3	7	5	11	70	10	0	2
Pop. 4,506.	1898	54	-	54	6	6	0	7	0	0	0	1	8	-	2	0	0	1	11	4	16	19	0	5	10	70	0	0	2
	1899	72	4	76	6	3	0	7	0	0	0	1	9	-	2	0	0	1	6	10	16	11	7	6	2	71	0	0	2
Total for 4 years		239	4	243	27	7	6	8	16	0	0	2	10	-	1	10	0	1	7	10	39	4	2	10	4	70	0	0	2
BEDALE.	1896	113	-	113	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
Area 60,783 acres.	1897	121	-	121	18	2	0	10	0	0	0	8	9	-	2	7	6	2	3	6	33	1	9	5	10	139	8	0	1
Pop. 8,436.	1898	96	29	125	17	7	0	10	0	0	0	16	0	-	2	5	0	1	7	6	31	15	6	5	3	133	0	0	1
	1899	81	-	81	12	4	6	10	0	0	0	7	7	-	3	10	0	0	11	6	26	13	7	4	3	143	8	0	1
Total for 4 years		411	29	440	13	13	4	10	0	0	0	10	3	-	2	0	0	3	11	0	29	14	7	7	4	132	8	0	1
HEASINGWOLD.	1896	173	-	173	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
Area 74,362 acres.	1897	187	-	187	25	4	6	7	1	0	0	13	2	-	4	10	0	4	13	5	42	2	1	4	10	144	0	0	1
Pop. 9,909.	1898	185	-	185	27	13	0	9	8	3	0	14	5	-	5	0	0	4	7	7	47	3	3	5	1	143	10	0	1
	1899	164	4	168	20	16	0	8	8	0	0	1	11	-	5	0	0	4	4	2	38	10	1	4	2	142	10	0	1
Total for 4 years		709	4	713	17	11	10	6	12	9	0	2	6	-	5	0	0	5	6	0	34	13	1	4	2	143	0	0	1
GUISEBOROUGH.	1896	520	2	522	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
Area 89,789 acres.	1898	477	-	477	50	12	5	54	8	10	-	-	-	-	0	9	0	105	10	3	4	1	236	6	0	0	0	9	
Pop. 43,420.	1898	593	1,795	2,388	41	17	6	64	7	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	5	4	4	5	237	9	0	0	0	9	
	1899	569	30	599	200	16	8	79	3	8	-	-	-	-	0	16	6	340	16	10	2	10	259	0	0	0	0	10	
Total for 4 years		2,159	1,827	3,986	103	11	10	88	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	192	4	3	6	5	249	3	5	0	0	9	
HELMESLEY.	1896	63	-	63	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
Area 67,704 acres.	1897	49	-	49	8	12	6	6	18	0	0	10	0	-	-	-	-	1	14	6	17	15	0	5	8	61	11	0	5
Pop. 5,176.	1898	47	98	145	6	6	0	5	4	0	0	7	11	-	-	-	-	1	13	2	13	11	1	5	6	62	8	6	4
	1899	71	17	88	14	9	6	5	17	0	0	6	10	-	-	-	-	1	8	5	22	1	9	3	1	62	10	0	3
Total for 4 years		230	115	345	21	5	6	6	9	0	0	11	2	-	-	-	-	1	7	8	29	13	4	6	9	64	1	6	3
KIRKBY MOORSIDE.	1896	122	-	122	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.							
Area 46,111 acres.	1897	102	-	102	11	8	0	5	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	19	10	18	7	10	3	0	61	6	6	4	1	1	
Pop. 4,791.	1898	117	22	139	11	5	0	5	0	0	-	-	-	-	1	14	9	17	19	9	3	6	61	18	6	3	3	3	
	1899	104	-	104	3	0	0	2	8	0	-	-	-	-	1	18	4	7	6	4	1	1	54	15	2	1	10	10	
Total for 4 years		445	22	467	16	9	6	4	0	0	-	-	-	-	2	19	8	23	9	2	4	6	74	3	3	3	4	4	

ORK (North Riding).

cers. The remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the District Medical Officer has been
 ISBOROUGH, PICKERING, RICHMOND, THIRSK, WHITEY.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.			10. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s	11. Average Cost per Visit at D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
69	-	69	35 3 6	9 1 6	0 6 9	-	-	1 6 8	45 18 5	13 4	70 0 0	2 4	ATYGARTH.
68	1	69	38 18 0	10 8 6	0 11 10	-	-	1 10 0	51 8 4	14 11	70 10 0	2 5	
56	16	72	33 7 6	9 2 0	0 10 0	-	-	1 5 10	44 5 4	12 4	70 0 0	2 2	
62	11	73	37 4 6	11 3 0	0 10 9	-	-	1 7 10	50 6 1	13 9	70 10 6	2 3	
255	28	283	144 13 6	39 15 0	1 19 4	-	-	5 10 4	191 18 2	13 7	281 0 6	2 3	
													BEDALE.
103	-	103	48 5 11	10 19 2	0 5 8	-	-	2 19 3	62 10 0	12 2	126 12 6	0 11	
93	-	93	42 10 6	15 14 9	-	-	-	2 8 6	60 13 9	13 1	124 19 0	0 10	
97	-	97	47 0 8	16 4 10	0 9 4	-	-	2 16 5	66 11 3	13 9	130 16 0	1 0	
110	76	186	63 4 5	15 17 6	0 12 4	0 17 0	-	2 19 3	83 10 6	9 0	130 3 0	1 0	
403	76	479	201 1 6	58 16 3	1 7 4	0 17 0	-	11 8 5	273 5 6	11 5	512 10 6	0 11	
													EASINGWOLD
171	-	171	77 8 0	21 14 0	-	-	-	2 12 7	101 14 7	11 11	149 1 0	2 2	
161	3	164	69 9 0	18 8 6	-	-	-	2 13 8	90 11 2	11 2	142 10 0	3 4	
164	1	165	70 13 6	19 15 0	-	-	-	3 11 1	93 19 7	11 5	143 10 0	3 1	
160	107	267	105 11 0	22 15 0	-	-	-	3 0 7	131 6 7	9 10	147 0 0	3 4	
655	111	767	323 1 6	82 12 6	-	-	-	11 17 11	417 11 11	10 11	582 1 0	2 11	
													GUISBOROUGH.
728	3	731	304 13 6	131 10 7	-	4 2 8	-	-	440 6 9	12 1	277 1 1	0 10	
739	5	744	338 14 6	128 11 4	-	-	-	-	467 5 10	12 7	269 5 0	0 9	
768	44	812	321 16 0	127 0 5	-	-	-	-	448 16 5	11 1	272 12 10	0 9	
837	10	847	409 9 6	127 7 1	-	-	-	-	536 16 7	12 8	269 14 4	0 9	
1072	62	1,334	1,374 13 6	514 9 5	-	4 2 8	-	-	1,893 5 7	12 1	1,088 13 3	0 9	
													HELMSLEY.
69	4	73	36 6 6	8 3 9	0 7 6	-	-	1 3 6	46 1 3	12 7	63 3 6	2 6	
51	1	52	26 1 0	6 16 9	0 11 1	-	-	1 12 0	35 0 10	13 6	68 15 0	4 10	
86	29	115	50 10 0	10 5 9	0 11 9	-	-	1 9 10	62 17 4	10 11	60 9 6	2 8	
67	3	70	34 16 0	8 2 6	0 9 0	-	-	1 7 3	44 14 9	12 9	61 17 0	2 5	
273	37	310	147 13 6	33 8 9	1 19 4	-	-	5 12 7	188 14 2	12 2	254 5 0	2 11	
													KIRKBY MOORSIDE.
112	1	113	26 5 6	5 18 0	-	-	-	1 11 3	33 14 9	6 0	66 14 6	5 7	
108	-	108	23 0 0	7 18 5	-	-	-	1 11 9	32 10 2	6 0	58 0 6	6 11	
101	-	101	24 15 0	10 4 0	-	-	-	1 19 5	36 18 5	7 4	57 10 0	4 7	
96	12	108	32 0 6	9 10 8	-	-	-	1 12 2	43 3 4	8 0	61 12 6	3 6	
417	13	430	106 1 0	33 11 1	-	-	-	6 14 7	146 6 8	6 10	243 17 6	4 10	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	1. Year.	2 Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3 Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4 Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Head of D.M.O.'s.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.					
LEYBURN.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 80,299 acres.	1896	99	-	99	18 18 0	20 0 0	0 2 7	-	1 10 0	-	40 10 7	8 2	97 0 0	3	
Pop., 6,748.	1897	90	-	90	13 6 0	20 0 0	0 2 8	-	1 10 0	-	34 18 8	7 9	100 10 0	3	
	1898	92	2	94	22 13 6	20 0 0	0 2 7	-	1 10 0	-	44 6 1	9 5	97 10 0	3	
	1899	105	1	106	8 18 0	20 0 0	0 2 3	-	1 10 0	-	30 10 3	5 9	104 18 0	3	
Total for 4 years		386	3	389	63 15 6	80 0 0	0 10 1	-	6 0 0	-	150 5 7	7 9	399 18 0	3	
*MALTON.															
Area, 116,056 acres.	1896	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pop., 20,454.	1897	1	-	1	0 2 0	-	-	-	-	-	0 2 0	2 0	-	-	-
	1898	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1899	5	-	5	0 10 0	-	-	-	-	-	0 10 0	2 0	-	-	-
Total for 4 years		6	-	6	0 12 0	-	-	-	-	-	0 12 0	2 0	-	-	-
MALTON (Out-Relief).															
	1896	127	-	127	9 16 0	11 10 0	-	-	2 3 0	4 1 3	27 10 3	4 4	126 12 6	2	
	1897	108	1	109	11 13 0	11 10 0	-	-	2 3 0	4 1 3	29 7 3	5 5	127 12 6	2	
	1898	107	28	135	6 13 0	11 10 0	-	-	2 3 0	4 1 3	24 7 3	3 7	131 7 6	2	
	1899	132	14	146	24 17 4	8 16 3	-	-	2 3 6	4 1 2	39 18 3	5 6	125 2 6	2	
Total for 4 years		474	43	517	52 19 4	43 6 3	-	-	8 12 6	16 4 11	121 3 0	4 8	510 15 0	2	
NORTON (Out-Relief).															
	1896	89	-	89	10 17 0	13 10 0	0 1 11	-	1 15 0	5 8 4	31 12 3	7 1	144 17 6	2	
	1897	161	-	161	14 13 0	13 10 0	0 1 11	-	1 15 0	5 8 3	35 8 2	4 5	151 13 4	2	
	1898	84	-	84	8 2 0	13 10 0	0 1 11	-	1 15 0	5 8 3	28 17 2	6 10	146 9 6	2	
	1899	181	-	181	51 3 0	22 14 2	0 1 11	0 10 0	1 15 0	5 8 3	81 12 4	9 0	159 12 6	2	
Total for 4 years		515	-	515	84 15 6	63 4 2	0 7 8	0 10 0	7 0 0	21 13 1	177 9 11	6 11	602 12 10	2	
*MIDDLESBROUGH.															
Area, 22,254 acres.	1896	1,721	36	1,757	139 17 6	169 17 8	2 15 7	-	2 0 0	51 12 11	366 3 8	4 2	365 1 0		
Pop., 139,773.	1897	2,397	34	2,431	201 12 6	181 1 7	2 19 0	-	2 0 0	67 3 7	454 16 8	3 9	329 0 3		
	1898	2,291	12,532	14,823	978 12 0	162 11 1	3 7 0	-	3 10 0	64 18 10	1,212 18 11	1 8	341 0 4		
	1899	2,896	19,489	22,385	1,543 12 6	228 18 5	2 16 0	-	3 10 0	86 4 3	1,865 1 2	1 8	317 0 8		
Total for 4 years		9,305	32,091	41,396	2,863 14 6	742 8 9	11 17 7	-	11 0 0	269 19 7	3,899 0 5	1 11	1,352 2 3		
NORTHALLERTON.															
Area, 67,153 acres.	1896	74	-	74	8 14 0	11 18 0	0 14 10	-	1 10 0	5 3 10	28 0 8	7 7	211 1 0		
Pop., 11,590.	1897	141	41	182	19 17 6	-	-	-	1 10 0	4 0 10	25 8 4	2 10	216 8 0		
	1898	89	221	310	40 18 0	13 1 7	0 15 4	-	1 10 0	4 9 9	60 14 8	3 11	210 2 6		
	1899	138	51	189	38 18 6	12 8 8	-	-	-	4 7 11	55 15 1	5 11	219 12 0		
Total for 4 years		442	313	755	108 8 0	37 8 3	1 10 2	-	4 10 0	18 2 4	169 18 9	4 6	857 3 6		

* MALTON UNION.—The figures given are for

+ MIDDLESBROUGH UNION.—The fees paid to the public vaccinators during the years 1898 and 1899 included

YORK (North Riding)—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.			Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.			Total Number of Operations.			Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.		Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.		Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.									
1.			2.			3.			4.		5.		6.		7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		12.		13.		14.		
£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.			£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.		
96	-		96	40	8	0	25	4	2	0	4	9	-	-	-	65	16	11	13	9	98	0	0	3	5	LEYBURN.					
84	-		84	39	15	6	21	18	11	0	5	2	-	-	-	61	19	7	14	9	97	0	0	3	4						
101	-		101	52	13	0	21	7	8	0	5	7	-	-	-	74	6	3	14	9	105	10	0	3	8						
101	9		110	37	15	6	25	4	0	0	3	6	-	-	-	63	3	0	11	6	97	10	0	3	4						
382	9		391	170	12	0	93	14	9	0	19	0	-	-	-	265	5	9	13	7	398	0	0	3	5						
-	1		1	0	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	6	2	6	-	-	-	-	MALTON.						
3	-		3	0	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	6	2	6	-	-	-	-							
2	-		2	0	5	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	5	0	2	6	-	-	-	-							
2	1		3	0	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	7	6	2	6	-	-	-	-							
7	2		9	1	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	2	6	-	-	-	-							
220	8		228	60	6	0	37	13	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	102	0	6	8	11	121	17	6	1	11	MALTON (Out-Relief).				
210	3		213	87	18	6	34	3	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	126	3	0	11	10	120	15	0	1	11					
179	125		304	60	0	0	32	14	8	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	96	15	10	6	4	123	12	6	2	0					
192	46		238	101	13	0	32	19	4	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	138	13	6	11	8	129	10	0	2	1					
801	182		983	309	17	6	137	10	8	-	-	-	-	16	4	8	463	12	10	9	5	495	15	0	2	0					
205	-		205	77	7	0	41	6	0	0	1	11	0	10	0	-	5	8	3	124	13	2	12	2	157	7	6	2	3	NORTON (Out-Relief).	
201	-		201	73	17	6	35	13	4	0	1	11	-	-	-	5	8	3	115	1	0	11	5	154	15	0	2	2			
172	26		198	70	2	0	31	10	0	0	1	10	-	-	-	5	8	3	107	2	1	10	10	159	10	6	2	3			
189	6		195	76	5	6	35	0	8	0	1	10	-	-	-	5	8	3	116	16	3	12	0	157	5	0	2	3			
767	32		799	297	12	0	143	10	0	0	7	6	0	10	0	-	21	13	0	463	12	6	11	7	628	18	0	2	3		
2,208	-		2,208	749	2	6	239	6	5	3	0	0	-	0	10	0	76	7	4	1,068	6	3	9	8	291	10	1	1	7	MIDDLESBROUGH.	
2,476	12		2,488	837	14	0	288	10	2	2	16	0	-	-	-	73	2	1	1,202	2	3	9	8	304	8	3	1	6			
2,535	-		2,535	820	11	0	283	4	3	2	19	6	-	-	-	74	2	6	1,180	17	3	9	4	289	8	0	1	7			
2,900	1		2,901	929	3	0	302	15	7	3	7	0	-	-	-	73	13	9	1,309	0	4	9	0	294	17	2	1	5			
10,119	13		10,132	3,336	10	6	1,113	17	5	12	2	6	-	0	10	0	297	5	8	4,760	6	1	9	5	1,180	3	6	1	6		
164	6		170	60	15	0	16	12	9	0	16	4	-	-	-	4	10	4	82	14	5	9	9	211	0	0	0	7	NORTHALLERTON.		
151	4		155	59	17	0	13	1	3	0	12	2	-	-	-	4	1	11	77	12	4	10	0	211	17	6	0	7			
159	186		345	101	6	6	14	6	4	0	9	10	-	-	-	4	6	4	120	9	0	7	0	213	9	6	0	6			
177	59		236	73	4	0	14	4	9	0	9	8	-	-	-	4	10	0	92	8	5	7	10	218	16	0	0	6			
651	255		906	295	2	6	58	5	1	2	8	0	-	-	-	17	8	7	373	4	2	8	3	855	3	0	0	6			

spect of the Workhouse only.

1,492 2s. 10d. special expenses incurred in respect of about 25,000 re-vaccinations during the small-pox epidemic, 1898-9.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
PICKERING.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Area 95,930 acres.	1896	97	-	97	11 12 6	8 3 4	-	-	3 5 6	4 4 9	27 6 1	5 8	-	
	1897	94	-	94	9 19 0	9 5 7	-	-	4 6 0	4 12 8	28 3 3	6 0	-	
Pop. 10,059.	1898	70	-	70	8 9 6	8 1 11	-	-	4 2 0	3 17 1	24 10 6	7 0	-	
	1899	86	-	86	11 0 0	8 11 0	-	-	6 6 3	3 19 7	29 16 10	6 11	-	
Total for 4 years		347	-	347	41 1 0	34 1 10	-	-	17 19 9	16 14 1	109 16 8	6 4	-	
REETH.														
Area 74,538 acres.	1896	53	-	53	6 14 3	4 11 6	-	-	-	0 14 3	12 0 0	4 6	79 12 6	
	1897	64	-	64	7 4 11	4 7 9	-	-	-	0 13 9	12 6 5	3 10	80 0 0	
Pop. 2,620	1898	56	-	56	7 3 0	4 13 1	-	-	-	0 16 0	12 12 1	4 6	83 5 0	
	1899	69	-	69	21 7 6	5 1 5	-	-	-	0 13 6	27 2 5	7 10	83 0 0	
Total for 4 years		242	-	242	42 9 8	18 13 9	-	-	-	2 17 6	64 0 11	5 4	325 17 6	
RICHMOND.														
Area 81,122 acres.	1896	156	-	156	21 6 6	8 19 3	-	-	1 6 0	4 10 9	36 2 6	4 8	144 10 0	
	1897	178	-	178	17 5 6	10 14 8	-	-	1 16 0	4 3 7	33 19 9	3 10	157 0 0	
Pop. 11,720.	1898	179	30	209	24 2 0	10 4 6	-	-	1 16 0	3 15 4	39 17 10	3 10	156 10 0	
	1899	152	73	225	34 16 6	11 11 9	-	-	1 16 0	4 4 0	52 8 3	4 8	138 10 0	
Total for 4 years		665	103	768	97 10 6	41 10 2	-	-	6 14 0	16 13 8	162 8 4	4 3	596 10 0	
SCARBOROUGH.														
Area 88,216 acres.	1896	141	11	152	15 0 0	13 4 0	-	-	8 0 0	17 3 9	53 7 9	7 0	284 7 0	
	1897	233	26	259	27 7 0	17 0 9	-	-	8 0 0	17 4 4	69 12 1	5 4	289 14 6	
Pop. 51,110.	1898	121	6	127	14 6 6	13 15 5	-	-	6 0 0	18 4 10	52 16 9	8 4	292 16 0	
	1899	215	20	235	35 12 0	18 13 9	-	-	3 0 0	17 12 10	74 18 7	6 5	284 14 0	
Total for 4 years		710	63	773	92 15 6	62 13 11	-	-	25 0 0	70 5 9	250 15 2	6 6	1,151 11 6	
STOKESLEY.														
Area 70,695 acres.	1896	101	-	101	24 17 6	7 12 9	-	-	2 10 0	-	35 0 3	6 11	140 11 0	
	1897	116	-	116	26 9 6	8 18 9	-	-	2 10 0	-	37 18 3	6 6	143 18 0	
Pop. 11,247.	1898	101	-	101	23 9 0	11 4 6	-	-	2 10 0	-	37 3 6	7 4	141 14 4	
	1899	118	850	968	170 3 8	7 19 1	-	-	2 10 0	-	180 12 9	3 9	140 10 11	
Total for 4 years		436	850	1,286	244 19 8	35 15 1	-	-	10 0 0	-	290 14 9	4 6	566 14 3	
THIRSK.														
Area 71,650 acres.	1896	151	1	152	19 19 0	9 10 6	-	-	3 18 0	4 8 2	37 15 8	5 0	146 13 6	
	1897	153	-	153	19 5 0	10 13 9	-	-	3 18 0	4 5 6	38 2 3	5 0	118 0 0	
Pop. 12,710.	1898	148	95	243	18 7 0	9 8 3	-	-	4 0 0	4 5 2	36 0 5	3 0	137 10 0	
	1899	128	-	128	26 11 10	8 13 3	-	-	4 0 0	4 5 3	43 10 4	6 10	144 12 6	
Total for 4 years		580	96	676	84 2 10	38 5 9	-	-	15 16 0	17 4 1	155 8 8	4 7	546 16 0	

YORK (North Riding)—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		15. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	UNION.
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.			10. £ s. d.	11. £ s. d.	12. £ s. d.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	PICKERING.
315	-	313	47 13 6	13 0 0	-	-	0 10 0	3 2 1	64 5 7	4 1	-	-	-	
187	1	188	58 17 3	9 2 0	-	-	-	3 11 5	71 10 8	7 7	-	-	-	
121	-	121	40 14 0	11 14 1	-	-	-	3 12 3	56 0 4	9 3	-	-	-	
145	3	148	50 13 6	12 4 7	-	-	-	3 14 7	66 12 8	9 0	-	-	-	
766	4	770	197 18 3	46 0 8	-	-	0 10 0	14 0 4	258 9 3	6 9	-	-	-	
														REETH.
90	-	90	18 9 0	3 18 9	-	-	-	0 12 7	23 0 4	5 1	82 10 0	44 7		
47	-	47	20 5 6	4 17 9	-	-	-	0 13 0	25 16 3	11 0	82 10 0	44 7		
43	4	47	21 15 6	2 16 6	-	-	-	0 12 11	25 4 11	10 9	82 10 0	44 7		
65	-	65	21 15 0	6 9 6	-	-	-	0 13 10	28 18 4	8 11	82 10 0	44 7		
245	4	249	82 5 0	18 2 6	-	-	-	2 12 4	102 19 10	8 3	330 0 0	44 7		
														RICHMOND.
207	-	207	75 4 6	11 12 0	-	-	-	4 2 6	90 19 0	8 9	152 10 0	1 11		
190	-	190	64 6 6	12 13 4	-	-	-	3 18 9	80 18 7	8 6	139 10 0	1 11		
179	12	191	61 19 10	13 0 5	-	-	-	4 0 0	79 0 3	8 3	144 0 0	2 0		
166	47	213	58 8 0	12 12 8	-	-	-	4 0 0	75 0 8	7 1	146 0 0	2 0		
742	59	801	259 18 10	49 18 5	-	-	-	16 1 3	325 18 6	8 2	582 0 0	2 0		
														SCARBOROUGH.
393	27	420	163 0 0	42 8 3	-	-	-	17 11 3	222 19 6	10 7	295 19 6	1 10		
334	7	341	133 17 6	38 4 0	-	-	-	16 15 8	188 17 2	11 1	294 9 0	1 10		
326	6	332	123 19 6	32 18 9	-	-	-	16 16 8	173 14 11	10 6	293 9 0	1 10		
341	194	535	134 9 6	35 19 0	-	-	-	15 18 7	186 6 7	7 0	269 4 6	1 8		
1,394	234	1,628	555 6 0	149 10 0	-	-	-	67 2 2	771 18 2	9 6	1,153 2 0	1 10		
														STOKESLEY.
189	-	189	67 15 6	21 19 8	-	-	-	-	89 15 2	9 6	132 15 0	4 4		
129	-	129	72 14 0	18 18 9	-	-	-	-	91 12 9	14 2	130 0 0	4 5		
173	2	175	63 8 6	18 8 10	-	-	-	-	81 17 4	9 4	133 0 0	4 6		
206	2	208	87 13 6	23 7 6	-	-	-	-	111 1 0	10 8	133 10 0	5 8		
697	4	701	291 11 6	82 14 9	-	-	-	-	374 6 3	10 8	529 5 0	4 8		
														THIRSK.
188	3	191	68 7 6	9 6 10	-	-	-	4 2 2	81 16 6	8 7	141 5 0	1 7		
209	4	213	93 16 0	15 18 4	-	-	-	4 6 9	114 1 1	10 9	139 0 0	1 8		
168	37	205	89 14 6	14 3 0	-	-	-	3 17 11	107 15 5	10 6	143 10 0	1 6		
177	13	190	98 9 0	14 15 11	-	-	-	3 19 5	117 4 4	12 4	139 17 6	1 8		
742	57	799	350 7 0	54 4 1	-	-	-	16 6 3	420 17 4	10 6	563 12 6	1 7		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
WHITBY.	1896	296		296	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 80,319 acres.	1897	279	1	280	34 10 6	20 8 1	1 13 10	-	2 0 0	8 8 1	74 3 3	5 0	53 10 0	3 8
Pop. 21,743	1898	278	17	295	32 4 6	17 0 1	1 8 3	-	2 0 0	7 5 5	59 18 3	4 1	85 0 0	3 1
	1899	307	38	345	72 3 0	23 5 9	1 0 2	-	-	7 4 0	103 12 11	6 0	91 0 0	2 11
Total for 4 years		1,160	56	1,216	182 4 6	79 5 11	5 18 11	-	6 0 0	29 18 5	303 7 9	5 0	315 10 0	3 2
Total for the County		19,461	35,619	55,080	4,708 1 7	1,705 8 7	26 3 0	0 10 0	155 14	9 526 17 2	7,122 15 1	2 7	10,112 17 8	-

YORK (North Riding)—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.			13.	14.	
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.		F.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	WHITBY.
0	264	-	264	100 11 0	30 17 4	1 16 9	2 9 0	-	7 6 2	143 0 3	10 10	85 0 0	2 9	
1	200	1	201	69 2 0	46 4 0	1 14 10	-	-	7 9 11	124 10 9	12 5	70 0 0	2 9	
2	181	-	181	76 19 1	52 13 1	2 1 5	7 0 0	-	8 3 3	146 16 16	16 3	-	-	
3	192	-	192	78 19 9	44 2 10	1 18 0	1 19 6	-	6 17 8	133 17 9	13 11	42 11 3	0 9	
	837	1	838	325 11 10	173 17 3	7 11 0	11 8 6	-	29 17 0	548 5 7	13 1	197 11 3	1 9	
	23,226	1,183	24,409	8,770 19 11	2,883 18 7	28 14 0	16 18 2	1 0 0	539 10 1	12,241 0 9	10	09,875 18 6	-	

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the officers. The Unions the information was not complete :—BRADFORD, BRAMLEY,

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.			14. Average Cost per Unit of D.M.O.	
BARNESLEY.															
Area, 34,857 acres.	1896	1,750	3	1,753	£ 170 0 0	82 0 0	-	-	25 0 0	67 0 0	344 0 0	3 11	306 0 0	2 0 0	
Pop., 113,518.	1897	1,667	4	1,671	166 0 0	85 0 0	-	-	26 0 0	66 0 0	343 0 0	4 1	315 0 0	2 0 0	
	1898	1,527	1	1,528	135 0 0	83 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	63 0 0	311 0 0	4 1	345 0 0	2 1 0	
	1899	1,469	13	1,482	127 0 0	77 0 0	-	-	30 0 0	58 0 0	292 0 0	3 11	372 0 0	2 4 0	
Total for 4 years		6,413	21	6,434	598 0 0	327 0 0	-	-	111 0 0	254 0 0	1,290 0 0	4 0	1,338 0 0	2 1 0	
BIERLEY, NORTH.															
Area, 30,505 acres.	1896	832	1	833	£ 66 15 0	158 18 6	19 6 0	-	-	-	244 19 6	5 11	451 3 0	0 11 0	
Pop., 129,067.	1897	979	5	984	79 3 10	162 17 0	15 2 7	8 16 6	-	7 16 0	273 15 11	5 7	450 19 6	0 11 0	
	1898	772	2	774	61 2 6	156 3 4	13 8 5	7 5 0	-	7 1 11	245 1 2	6 4	443 5 10	0 11 0	
	1899	701	-	701	55 5 0	135 4 4	10 3 5	-	-	5 13 11	206 6 8	5 11	465 18 0	1 0 0	
Total for 4 years		3,284	8	3,292	262 6 4	613 3 2	58 0 5	16 1 6	-	20 11 10	970 3 3	5 11	1,811 6 4	0 11 0	
BRADFORD.															
Area, 10,802 acres.	1896	1,396	33	1,429	£ 106 7 0	157 3 8	-	-	102 0 11	56 7 6	421 19 1	5 11	93 10 0	2 2 0	
Pop., 228,625.	1897	1,506	28	1,534	113 17 0	175 19 7	-	-	100 4 7	52 13 6	442 14 8	5 9	96 18 10	2 2 0	
	1898	1,133	11	1,144	85 10 6	133 0 1	-	-	121 9 4	52 15 4	292 15 3	6 10	96 2 4	2 2 0	
	1899	742	28	770	57 1 0	95 4 9	-	-	100 3 3	52 15 2	305 4 2	7 11	92 15 7	2 2 0	
Total for 4 years		4,777	100	4,877	362 15 6	561 8 1	-	-	423 18 1	214 11 6	1,562 13 2	6 5	379 6 9	2 0 0	
BRAMLEY.															
Area, 7,608 acres.	1896	420	1	421	£ 32 5 0	48 4 0	-	5 9 6	11 0 0	29 18 8	126 17 2	6 0	47 5 6	2 0 0	
Pop., 79,700.	1897	403	-	403	30 17 6	48 4 0	-	-	11 0 0	38 6 7	128 8 1	6 4	44 1 0	2 0 0	
	1898	439	1	440	33 7 6	48 4 1	-	-	11 0 0	44 7 0	136 18 7	6 3	113 16 0	1 0 0	
	1899	363	10	373	80 12 0	71 16 3	-	-	11 0 0	31 18 7	195 6 10	10 6	201 3 0	0 0 0	
Total for 4 years		1,625	12	1,637	177 2 0	216 8 4	-	5 9 6	44 0 0	144 10 10	587 10 8	7 2	406 5 6	1 0 0	
DEWSBURY.															
Area, 25,564 acres.	1896	800	12	812	£ 62 12 6	56 8 0	24 10 3	-	13 3 8	62 16 9	219 11 2	5 5	441 5 0	1 0 0	
Pop., 167,643.	1897	593	2	595	46 18 0	48 6 9	24 4 2	-	6 8 2	63 5 9	189 2 10	6 4	433 17 6	1 0 0	
	1898	580	3	583	45 15 0	44 12 6	24 4 9	-	6 14 0	66 10 5	187 16 8	6 5	433 12 6	1 0 0	
	1899	329	5	334	26 3 6	52 0 0	24 1 5	-	5 13 0	62 19 1	170 17 0	10 3	430 5 0	1 0 0	
Total for 4 years		2,302	22	2,324	181 9 0	201 7 3	97 0 7	-	31 18 10	255 12 0	767 7 8	6 7	1,739 0 0	1 0 0	
DONCASTER.															
Area, 112,734 acres.	1896	803	1	804	£ 91 17 8	60 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	35 0 0	188 17 8	4 8	172 14 0	1 0 0	
Pop., 83,832.	1897	816	3	819	90 12 8	60 0 0	-	-	5 10 0	34 19 0	191 1 8	4 8	161 5 6	1 0 0	
	1898	660	15	675	73 1 8	48 19 3	-	-	12 13 10	37 13 0	172 7 9	5 1	178 3 10	1 0 0	
	1899	993	1	994	249 11 10	69 1 3	-	-	15 4 6	38 17 6	372 15 1	7 6	176 14 0	0 0 0	
Total for 4 years		3,272	20	3,292	505 3 10	238 0 6	-	-	35 8 4	146 9 6	925 2 2	5 7	688 17 4	1 0 0	

YORK (West Riding).

munication is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following EWSBURY, HALIFAX, SADDLEWORTH, SETTLE, SKIPTON and WETHERBY.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.s.	14. Average Cost per Visit at D.M.O.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
1,619	6	1,625	567 0 0	202 0 0	-	4 0 0	-	112 0 0	945 0 0	11 8	356 0 0	2 3
1,795	-	1,795	563 0 0	244 0 0	-	-	-	58 0 0	865 0 0	9 8	378 0 0	2 2
1,830	237	2,067	608 0 0	264 0 0	-	-	-	66 0 0	938 0 0	9 1	392 0 0	2 3
1,928	498	2,426	685 0 0	273 0 0	-	-	-	62 0 0	1,020 0 0	8 5	409 0 0	2 1
7,172	741	7,913	2,423 0 0	1,043 0 0	-	4 0 0	-	298 0 0	3,768 0 0	9 6	1,335 0 0	2 2
BARNLEY.												
1,843	3	1,846	457 0 0	222 2 11	-	-	-	0 16 6	679 19 5	7 4	451 8 11	0 11
1,839	4	1,843	463 7 6	190 9 11	-	6 13 0	-	0 19 10	661 10 3	7 2	443 16 11	0 11
1,590	3	1,593	413 18 6	187 7 1	-	3 3 0	-	-	604 8 7	7 7	452 6 6	0 11
1,681	769	2,450	584 14 6	185 7 10	-	8 6 6	-	1 8 1	779 16 11	6 4	448 6 0	0 11
6,953	779	7,732	1,919 0 6	785 7 9	-	18 2 6	-	3 4 5	2,725 15 2	7 1	1,795 18 4	0 11
BIERLEY, NORTH.												
1,946	218	2,164	675 11 0	221 3 1	-	-	-	69 8 3	966 2 4	8 11	388 16 4	1 2
2,719	52	2,771	889 8 0	273 8 8	-	26 0 0	-	71 18 0	1,260 14 8	9 1	435 1 3	0 11
2,437	45	2,482	794 10 6	255 3 4	-	12 1 6	-	70 13 8	1,132 9 0	9 2	464 2 3	1 0
3,211	1,717	4,928	1,207 13 6	312 9 10	-	-	-	68 9 8	1,588 13 0	6 5	463 1 0	1 0
10,313	2,032	12,345	3,567 3 0	1,062 4 11	-	38 1 6	-	280 9 7	4,947 19 0	8 0	1,751 0 10	1 0
BRADFORD.												
1,136	11	1,147	367 1 0	107 3 0	-	-	-	32 11 6	506 15 6	8 10	178 14 9	0 9
1,051	10	1,061	366 4 0	103 16 7	-	-	-	30 19 2	500 19 9	9 5	141 6 3	1 1
1,161	135	1,296	390 16 6	103 11 3	-	-	-	33 10 5	527 18 2	8 2	137 10 3	1 0
1,289	1,073	2,362	523 2 1	112 5 8	-	-	-	30 16 5	666 4 2	5 8	186 15 7	0 7
4,637	1,229	5,866	1,647 3 7	426 16 6	-	-	-	127 17 6	2,201 17 7	7 6	644 6 10	0 9
BRAMLEY.												
2,738	8	2,746	1,013 11 10	192 2 2	6 11 11	-	-	60 11 5	1,272 17 4	9 3	424 10 0	1 1
1,347	6	1,353	614 16 8	124 19 3	9 17 8	-	-	59 17 10	809 11 5	12 0	444 10 0	1 0
1,362	28	1,390	631 13 11	127 0 3	10 17 11	-	-	61 16 10	831 8 11	12 0	473 10 0	1 0
1,874	433	2,307	825 4 2	150 17 9	12 9 2	1 10 6	-	57 5 10	1,047 7 5	9 1	461 17 6	1 0
7,321	475	7,796	3,085 6 7	594 19 5	39 16 8	1 10 6	-	239 11 11	3,961 5 1	10 2	1,804 7 6	1 0
DEWSBURY.												
1,742	527	2,269	671 14 2	202 1 9	2 2 1	-	2 18 1	38 12 11	917 9 0	8 1	171 0 0	0 11
1,511	12	1,523	617 4 10	172 4 6	1 3 7	-	-	44 0 3	834 13 2	11 0	178 12 6	1 0
1,685	67	1,752	663 19 4	183 17 8	1 7 1	-	-	61 8 11	910 13 0	10 5	175 1 0	1 4
1,636	338	1,974	735 3 0	183 18 11	1 1 8	11 19 0	-	51 3 8	983 6 3	10 0	183 0 6	1 11
6,574	944	7,518	2,688 1 4	742 2 10	5 14 5	11 19 0	2 18 1	195 5 9	3,646 1 5	9 8	707 14 0	1 2
DONCASTER.												

UNION.

BARNLEY.

BIERLEY, NORTH.

BRADFORD.

BRAMLEY.

DEWSBURY.

DONCASTER.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					F.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.			Average Cost per Year of D.M.O. 14.	
ECCLESALL					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BIERLOW	1896	945	2	947	73 3 6	142 14 8	-	-	7 13 0	94 2 4	317 13 6	6 9	237 0 0	1 8	1 8
Area 23,135 acres.	1897	777	1	778	61 14 0	150 14 2	-	-	2 5 0	69 6 4	283 19 6	7 4	227 10 0	1 1	1 2
Pop. 179,676.	1898	668	2	670	54 19 6	146 19 1	-	-	2 5 0	54 11 4	258 14 11	7 9	239 12 0	0 1	0 1
	1899	571	5	576	43 10 6	127 7 7	-	-	2 5 0	2 4 2	175 7 3	6 1	236 10 0	0 0	0 0
Total for 4 years		2,961	10	2,971	233 7 6	567 15 6	-	-	14 8 0	220 4 2	1,035 15 2	7 0	940 12 0	0 0	0 0
GOOLE.															
Area 41,823 acres.	1896	330	3	333	28 14 6	40 7 9	-	-	5 0 0	36 11 3	110 13 6	6 8	215 5 0	3 3	3 3
Pop. 25,486.	1897	315	1	316	25 16 0	38 17 6	-	-	5 0 0	9 8 7	79 2 1	5 0	198 6 9	3 3	3 3
	1898	207	1	208	16 11 0	42 1 0	-	-	5 0 0	11 9 9	75 1 9	7 3	201 16 11	3 3	3 3
	1899	309	86	395	34 8 0	38 14 6	-	-	5 0 0	12 2 4	90 4 10	4 7	204 2 9	3 3	3 3
Total for 4 years		1,161	91	1,252	105 9 6	160 0 9	-	-	20 0 0	69 11 11	355 2 2	5 8	819 11 5	3 3	3 3
HALIFAX.															
Area 52,720 acres.	1896	58	8	66	5 0 0	10 2 0	-	-	11 19 6	81 13 9	108 15 3	3 3	88 8 6	1 0	1 0
Pop. 195,136.	1897	53	11	64	4 14 0	7 15 0	-	-	12 4 0	66 12 3	91 5 3	2 8	56 10 6	1 0	1 0
	1898	57	15	72	6 4 6	9 19 0	-	-	2 10 6	80 14 4	99 8 4	2 7	51 11 0	1 0	1 0
	1899	335	3	338	114 16 8	48 19 6	-	-	13 16 6	89 18 3	267 10 11	15 10	53 10 0	1 0	1 0
Total for 4 years		503	37	540	130 15 2	76 15 6	-	-	40 10 6	638 18 7	566 19 9	21 0	250 0 0	1 0	1 0
HEMSWORTH.															
Area 34,750 acres.	1896	437	-	437	43 11 6	15 0 0	-	-	-	8 15 10	67 7 4	3 1	139 15 0	0 0	0 0
Pop. 23,379.	1897	426	-	426	39 11 6	15 0 0	-	-	2 12 6	13 1 10	70 5 10	3 4	88 14 0	0 0	0 0
	1898	373	-	373	36 2 0	15 0 0	-	-	2 12 6	14 7 6	68 2 0	3 8	107 0 0	0 0	0 0
	1899	354	6	360	37 0 6	15 0 0	-	-	2 12 6	14 17 11	69 10 11	3 10	118 16 0	0 0	0 0
Total for 4 years		1,590	6	1,596	156 5 6	60 0 0	-	-	7 17 6	51 3 1	275 6 1	3 5	454 5 6	0 0	0 0
HOLBECK.															
Area 2,579 acres.	1896	141	1	142	10 3 6	23 18 4	2 10 0	-	4 0 0	13 16 0	54 7 10	7 8	25 3 0	1 0	1 0
Pop. 33,585.	1897	179	-	179	13 14 0	22 10 4	2 10 0	-	4 0 0	13 4 1	55 18 5	6 3	26 15 0	1 0	1 0
	1898	156	-	189	13 16 0	24 12 2	2 10 0	-	5 0 0	15 16 0	61 14 2	6 6	23 1 0	0 0	0 0
	1899	217	1	218	9 19 0	18 3 5	2 10 0	-	6 10 0	16 10 6	53 12 11	4 11	28 4 0	1 0	1 0
Total for 4 years		726	2	728	47 12 6	89 4 3	10 0 0	-	19 10 0	59 6 7	225 13 4	6 2	103 3 6	1 0	1 0
HUDDERSFIELD.															
Area 71,611 acres.	1896	1,530	5	1,535	138 13 0	75 0 0	9 1 4	-	17 17 0	53 2 1	293 13 5	3 10	423 9 6	1 0	1 0
Pop. 166,646.	1897	1,343	2	1,345	116 10 0	75 0 0	8 12 2	-	17 17 0	52 2 9	270 1 11	4 0	449 5 6	1 0	1 0
	1898	1,507	1	1,508	129 3 6	75 0 0	7 17 6	-	16 2 0	54 7 6	282 10 6	3 9	432 9 6	1 0	1 0
	1899	1,230	10	1,240	174 19 0	75 0 0	5 19 4	-	15 1 6	62 15 5	333 15 3	5 5	453 1 6	1 0	1 0
Total for 4 years		5,610	18	5,628	559 5 6	300 0 0	31 10 4	-	66 17 6	222 7 9	1,180 1 1	4 2	1,758 6 0	1 0	1 0

ORK (West Riding)—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.														
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
800	32	832	691 13 6	283 14 3	-	3 1 6	-	57 15 2	1,036 4 5	24 11	225 10 0	0 11		ECCLESALL BIERLOW.
1,235	14	1,249	784 6 6	284 15 8	-	-	-	73 12 0	1,142 14 2	18 4	229 9 6	0 11		
1,312	7	1,319	781 16 6	288 7 0	-	3 2 0	-	76 6 9	1,149 12 3	17 5	227 10 0	0 11		
2,052	543	2,595	1,049 9 6	326 14 8	-	-	-	80 13 7	1,456 17 9	11 3	229 11 6	1 1		
5,399	596	5,995	3,307 6 0	1,183 11 7	-	6 3 6	-	288 7 6	4,785 8 7	16 0	912 1 0	0 11		
519	11	530	156 1 0	50 8 1	-	-	-	7 17 8	214 6 9	8 1	204 2 0	3 4		GOOLE.
456	1	457	129 11 6	51 16 5	-	-	-	11 11 3	192 19 2	8 5	179 16 0	2 11		
555	2	557	168 4 6	36 11 8	-	-	-	11 7 9	216 3 11	7 9	187 18 9	2 11		
459	48	507	150 14 0	51 8 5	-	-	-	14 8 11	216 11 4	8 7	189 1 1	2 11		
1,989	62	2,051	604 11 0	190 4 7	-	-	-	45 5 7	840 1 2	8 2	760 17 10	3 0		
1,023	30	1,053	604 18 4	106 8 1	-	-	-	66 6 10	777 13 3	14 9	52 3 0	1 2		HALIFAX.
929	17	946	566 5 10	98 16 1	-	-	-	64 11 7	729 13 6	15 5	54 11 0	1 9		
604	117	721	456 3 4	80 7 4	-	-	-	69 3 9	605 14 5	16 10	50 7 6	1 9		
1,013	1,111	2,124	803 18 4	101 9 4	-	-	-	62 5 7	967 13 3	9 1	299 7 4	1 2		
3,509	1,275	4,844	2,431 5 10	387 0 10	-	-	-	262 7 9	3,080 14 5	12 9	456 8 10	1 3		
551	1	552	218 8 0	46 15 4	-	-	-	10 10 8	275 14 0	10 0	111 18 10	0 7		HEMSWORTH.
597	1	598	233 17 0	52 19 0	-	-	1 10 0	12 0 6	300 6 10	1	112 3 6	0 8		
685	59	744	234 9 0	57 2 8	-	-	-	15 13 4	307 5 0	8 3	112 10 0	0 9		
637	104	741	262 13 0	69 10 11	-	-	-	14 4 5	346 8 4	9 4	113 10 6	0 9		
2,470	165	2,635	949 7 0	226 7 11	-	-	1 10 0	52 8 11	1,229 13 10	9 4	450 2 10	0 8		
384	1	385	151 2 0	70 4 4	2 10 0	-	-	15 11 4	239 7 8	12 5	24 3 0	1 7		HOLBECK.
440	2	442	141 3 6	64 9 0	2 10 0	-	-	16 9 10	224 12 4	10 2	22 11 6	1 6		
470	33	503	153 6 6	59 5 4	2 10 0	-	-	15 11 8	230 13 6	9 2	22 2 0	1 4		
632	201	833	201 18 0	68 12 9	2 10 0	-	-	15 15 7	288 16 4	6 11	21 11 6	0 10		
1,926	237	2,163	647 10 0	262 11 5	10 0 0	-	-	63 8 5	983 9 10	9 1	90 8 0	1 2		
1,686	8	1,694	547 6 0	169 7 7	4 13 10	-	-	57 14 9	779 2 2	9 2	451 8 9	1 4		HUDDERSFIELD.
1,731	31	1,762	567 19 6	205 13 1	3 17 4	-	-	60 12 10	838 2 9	9 6	490 1 6	1 3		
1,632	327	1,959	589 9 0	166 3 5	3 13 8	7 1 0	-	52 15 2	819 2 3	8 4	455 12 0	1 4		
1,877	536	2,413	679 5 6	178 3 10	3 19 7	2 17 0	-	76 4 0	940 9 11	7 10	446 16 3	1 2		
6,926	902	7,828	2,384 0 0	719 7 11	16 4 5	9 18 0	-	247 6 9	3,376 17 1	8 8	1,843 18 6	1 2		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Unit of D.M.O.
HUNSLET.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 12,120 acres.	1896	512	-	512	38 9 6	56 4 6	3 2 6	2 10 0	-	-	100 6 6	3 11	47 0 0	1
	1897	588	1	589	44 15 0	49 9 0	3 4 1	2 0 0	-	-	99 8 1	3 5	45 10 6	0
Pop. 83,002.	1898	571	78	649	51 18 0	56 15 0	3 2 9	2 0 0	-	-	113 15 9	3 6	48 8 3	1
	1899	530	3	533	97 7 6	63 6 3	3 3 0	2 10 0	-	-	166 6 9	6 3	84 17 6	3
Total for 4 years		2,201	82	2,283	232 10 0	225 14 9	12 12 4	9 0 0	-	-	479 17 1	4 2	225 16 3	1
KEIGHLEY.														
Area 36,805 acres.	1896	28	3	31	2 8 6	9 1 9	-	-	0 15 0	-	12 5 3	7 11	128 0 0	1
	1897	17	1	18	1 8 6	8 2 3	-	-	0 15 0	0 10 5	10 16 2	12 0	128 0 0	1
Pop. 77,463.	1898	18	-	18	1 10 0	8 6 3	-	-	0 15 0	2 14 11	13 6 2	14 9	128 0 0	1
	1899	303	3	306	28 18 0	36 7 4	-	-	0 11 3	18 1 1	83 17 8	5 6	128 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		366	7	373	34 5 0	61 17 7	-	-	2 16 3	21 6 5	120 5 3	6 5	512 0 0	1
KNARESBOROUGH.														
Area 41,249 acres	1896	243	-	243	37 0 0	17 0 0	1 0 0	-	9 0 0	3 0 0	67 0 0	5 6	253 0 0	2
	1897	148	-	148	22 0 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	-	9 0 0	3 0 0	50 0 0	6 9	241 0 0	2
Pop. 40,504.	1898	112	2	114	18 0 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	-	9 0 0	5 0 0	46 0 0	8 1	243 0 0	2
	1899	161	1	162	48 0 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	-	9 0 0	5 0 0	76 0 0	9 5	235 0 0	2
Total for 4 years		664	3	667	125 0 0	58 0 0	4 0 0	-	36 0 0	16 0 0	239 0 0	7 2	972 0 0	2
LEEDS.														
Area 13,961 acres.	1896	1,741	2	1,743	138 0 0	172 0 0	3 0 0	-	54 0 0	102 0 0	469 0 0	5 5	839 0 0	1
	1897	1,847	9	1,856	142 0 0	176 0 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	54 0 0	102 0 0	479 0 0	5 2	833 0 0	1
Pop. 254,536.	1898	1,840	16	1,856	141 0 0	181 0 0	5 0 0	-	54 0 0	101 0 0	482 0 0	5 2	846 0 0	1
	1899	1,980	12	1,992	339 0 0	198 0 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	45 0 0	106 0 0	704 0 0	7 1	879 0 0	1
Total for 4 years		7,408	39	7,447	760 0 0	727 0 0	17 0 0	12 0 0	207 0 0	411 0 0	2,134 0 0	5 9	3,397 0 0	1
OUSEBURN, GREAT.														
Area 45,970 acres.	1896	175	-	175	26 0 0	12 0 0	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	4 0 0	46 0 0	5 3	95 0 0	2
	1897	192	-	192	29 0 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	-	3 0 0	4 0 0	46 0 0	4 9	96 0 0	3
Pop. 9,574.	1898	188	-	188	32 0 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	-	2 0 0	3 0 0	48 0 0	5 1	96 0 0	3
	1899	141	-	141	24 0 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	-	2 0 0	4 0 0	38 0 0	5 5	94 0 0	3
Total for 4 years		696	-	696	111 0 0	38 0 0	5 0 0	-	9 0 0	15 0 0	178 0 0	5 1	381 0 0	3
PATELEY BRIDGE.														
Area 75,072 acres.	1896	115	-	115	24 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	3 10 0	3 18 10	41 8 10	7 2	85 3 0	1
	1897	98	-	98	20 14 0	10 0 0	-	-	3 10 0	3 3 4	37 7 4	7 8	85 0 0	1
Pop. 8,040.	1898	112	-	112	23 8 0	10 0 0	0 1 2	-	3 10 0	3 14 9	40 13 11	7 3	99 0 0	1
	1899	141	2	143	8 5 0	9 9 2	0 11 5	-	-	3 10 3	21 15 10	3 1	93 2 6	1
Total for 4 years		466	2	468	76 7 0	39 9 2	0 12 7	-	10 10 0	14 7 2	141 5 11	6 0	362 5 6	1

YORK (West Riding)—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
0	802	1	803	311 5 0	117 10 0	-	1 5 0	-	-	430 0 0	10 9	83 19 6	1 11	HUNSLET.
1	799	104	903	309 9 6	113 2 1	-	0 10 0	-	-	423 1 7	9 4	80 19 6	2 4	
2	981	55	1,036	359 15 6	117 16 7	-	-	-	-	477 12 1	9 3	80 0 0	2 0	
3	1,134	533	1,667	469 3 0	122 14 3	-	0 5 0	-	-	592 2 3	7 1	80 0 0	2 5	
	3,716	693	4,409	1,449 13 0	471 2 11	-	2 0 0	-	-	1,922 15 11	8 9	324 19 0	2 1	
0	337	5	342	150 8 6	61 13 2	-	-	-	0 6 1	212 7 9	12 5	128 0 0	1 4	KEIGHLEY.
1	319	5	324	131 18 6	55 8 6	-	-	-	-	187 7 0	11 7	137 0 0	1 5	
2	458	27	485	185 2 6	66 18 8	-	-	-	-	252 1 2	10 5	138 0 0	1 5	
3	884	613	1,497	462 10 6	100 15 2	-	-	-	-	563 5 8	7 6	138 0 0	1 5	
	1,998	650	2,648	930 0 0	284 15 6	-	-	-	0 6 1	1,215 1 7	9 2	541 0 0	1 5	
0	412	1	413	157 0 0	55 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	216 0 0	10 6	244 0 0	2 7	KNARESBOROUGH.
1	399	-	399	159 0 0	65 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	228 0 0	11 5	235 0 0	2 3	
2	383	194	577	167 0 0	62 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	233 0 0	8 1	242 0 0	2 4	
3	516	145	661	274 0 0	67 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	345 0 0	10 5	245 0 0	2 9	
	1,710	340	2,050	757 0 0	249 0 0	-	-	-	16 0 0	1,022 0 0	10 0	966 0 0	2 5	
0	2,807	20	2,827	990 0 0	318 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	103 0 0	1,415 0 0	10 0	854 0 0	1 7	LEEDS.
1	2,966	34	3,000	1,001 0 0	309 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	102 0 0	1,415 0 0	9 5	839 0 0	1 7	
2	3,147	1,552	4,699	1,269 0 0	323 0 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	-	102 0 0	1,699 0 0	7 3	857 0 0	1 7	
3	3,905	3,789	7,694	1,678 0 0	351 0 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	-	102 0 0	2,136 0 0	5 7	871 0 0	1 8	
	12,825	5,395	18,220	4,938 0 0	1,301 0 0	14 0 0	3 0 0	-	409 0 0	6,665 0 0	7 4	4,342 0 0	1 7	
0	190	5	195	63 0 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	79 0 0	8 1	91 0 0	3 0	HOUSEBURN, GREAT.
1	163	1	164	54 0 0	11 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	69 0 0	8 5	93 0 0	2 7	
2	159	2	161	54 0 0	11 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	69 0 0	8 7	100 0 0	1 10	
3	202	156	358	110 0 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	126 0 0	7 0	104 0 0	3 2	
	714	164	878	281 0 0	46 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	12 0 0	343 0 0	7 10	388 0 0	2 6	
0	149	1	150	71 7 6	32 18 10	-	-	-	3 19 11	108 6 3	14 5	90 17 6	1 1	PATELEY BRIDGE.
1	176	2	178	72 18 6	31 17 8	0 3 2	-	-	2 18 10	107 18 2	12 1	93 5 0	1 1	
2	151	58	209	74 17 6	34 14 6	-	-	-	3 19 11	113 11 1	10 10	87 10 0	1 0	
3	142	129	271	55 1 6	32 3 11	0 1 9	-	-	3 11 3	90 18 5	6 8	88 12 6	1 1	
	618	190	808	274 5 0	131 14 11	0 4 11	-	-	14 9 1	420 13 11	10 5	360 5 0	1 1	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary p Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O. %	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
PENISTONE.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
Area 35,109 acres.	1896	242	-	242	25 15 0	12 2 6	0 8 0	-	7 11 6	9 8 3	55 5 3	4 7	76 5 6	2 1	
Pop. 17,428.	1897	205	-	205	21 4 0	21 18 0	0 9 0	-	3 6 6	18 13 9	65 11 3	6 5	77 9 0	2 3	
	1898	213	-	213	22 16 0	22 3 0	1 1 1	-	5 8 6	17 15 0	69 3 7	6 6	80 9 4	2 4	
	1899	165	-	165	17 0 6	18 9 2	1 0 0	-	4 4 6	21 6 3	62 0 5	7 6	82 13 6	2 2	
Total for 4 years		825	-	825	86 15 6	74 12 8	2 18 1	-	20 11 0	67 3 3	252 0 6	6 1	316 17 4	2 2	
PONTEFRAC.															
Area 54,103 acres.	1896	774	3	777	62 14 7	35 0 0	-	-	3 15 0	-	101 9 7	2 7	207 12 6	0 11	
Pop. 70,258.	1897	970	5	975	73 16 4	35 0 0	-	-	3 15 0	-	112 11 4	2 4	214 15 6	1 0	
	1898	1,152	5	1,157	75 6 4	35 0 0	-	-	3 15 0	-	114 1 4	2 0	217 15 6	0 10	
	1899	1,069	9	1,078	75 13 6	30 10 6	-	-	3 15 0	-	109 19 0	2 0	210 11 6	1 0	
Total for 4 years		3,965	22	3,987	287 10 9	135 10 6	-	-	15 0 0	-	438 1 3	2 2	850 15 0	0 11	
RIPON.															
Area 68,607 acres.	1896	246	-	246	27 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	5 0 0	5 0 0	57 0 0	4 8	151 0 0	0 1 8	
Pop. 15,529.	1897	248	-	248	29 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	5 0 0	60 0 0	4 10	142 0 0	0 1 7	
	1898	243	-	243	35 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	5 0 0	69 0 0	5 8	149 0 0	0 1 7	
	1899	252	-	252	25 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	46 0 0	3 8	147 0 0	0 1 7	
Total for 4 years		989	-	989	116 0 0	79 0 0	-	-	17 0 0	20 0 0	232 0 0	4 8	589 0 0	0 1 7	
ROTHERHAM.															
Area 50,160 acres.	1896	1,251	9	1,260	137 10 6	173 6 3	19 3 5	-	16 17 6	-	346 17 8	5 6	609 9 0	0 1 8	
Pop. 111,604.	1897	1,104	-	1,104	107 18 6	161 9 3	11 9 7	-	10 0 0	-	290 17 4	5 3	612 5 6	1 9	
	1898	928	-	928	91 10 10	134 17 6	15 5 6	-	12 14 0	-	254 7 10	5 6	580 8 8	1 0	
	1899	983	1	984	85 18 0	122 12 5	16 17 0	-	12 14 0	-	238 1 5	4 10	591 18 6	1 2	
Total for 4 years		4,266	10	4,276	422 17 10	592 5 5	62 15 6	-	52 5 6	-	1,130 4 3	5 3	2,394 1 8	1 3	
SADDLEWORTH.															
Area 18,483 acres.	1896	19	2	21	1 13 6	1 10 0	0 1 7	-	0 6 0	7 9 9	11 0 10	10 6	-	-	
Pop. 17,018.	1897	11	1	12	0 19 0	1 1 0	0 1 6	-	0 3 0	10 6 3	12 10 9	20 11	-	-	
	1898	44	-	44	5 18 6	2 8 0	1 10 10	-	1 10 6	9 5 2	20 13 0	9 5	-	-	
	1899	59	-	59	4 8 6	7 2 6	13 0	-	0 18 0	7 18 6	21 0 6	7 2	-	-	
Total for 4 years		133	3	136	12 19 6	12 1 6	2 6 11	-	2 17 6	34 19 8	65 5 1	9 7	-	-	
SEDBERGH.															
Area 52,675 acres.	1896	76	3	79	10 10 6	4 13 0	-	-	3 5 0	1 13 4	20 1 10	5 1	40 12 0	3 0	
Pop. 3,935.	1897	95	1	96	11 11 0	3 16 3	-	-	3 15 0	1 5 2	20 7 5	4 3	39 1 0	2 10	
	1898	72	1	73	11 3 0	3 10 0	-	-	3 15 0	0 19 10	19 7 10	5 4	37 2 0	2 6	
	1899	79	-	79	14 0 6	6 9 6	-	-	3 0 0	1 8 9	24 18 9	6 4	35 0 0	2 6	
Total for 4 years		322	5	327	47 5 0	18 8 9	-	-	13 15 0	5 7 1	84 15 10	5 2	151 15 0	2 8	

YORK (West Riding) - *continued.*

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.			14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
UNION.													
PENISTONE.													
257	133	390	164 9 0	40 17 3	0 19 2	-	-	11 15 9	218 1 2 11 2	79 17 6	2 1		
283	3	286	127 5 0	39 16 1	0 14 7	-	-	6 0 3	173 15 11 12 2	78 17 6	2 4		
321	5	326	144 19 0	43 1 4	0 15 10	-	-	11 7 0	200 3 2 12 3	78 5 0	2 1		
314	160	474	184 9 6	42 18 6	1 4 3	-	-	24 15 3	253 7 6 10 8	84 17 6	2 2		
1,175	301	1,476	621 2 6	166 13 2	3 13 10	-	-	53 18 3	845 7 9 11 5	321 17 6	2 2		
FONTEFRACT.													
1,393	17	1,410	438 6 0	103 7 4	-	-	-	-	541 13 4 7 8	215 12 6	0 11		
1,526	5	1,531	468 14 6	127 19 3	-	-	-	-	596 13 9 7 10	208 18 3	0 11		
1,564	80	1,644	489 15 6	119 5 0	-	-	-	-	609 0 6 7 5	217 1 6	1 1		
1,622	103	1,725	527 14 6	117 14 8	-	-	-	-	645 9 2 7 6	219 18 6	1 0		
6,105	205	6,310	1,924 10 6	468 6 3	-	-	-	-	2,392 16 9 7 7	861 10 9	1 0		
RIPON.													
262	1	263	112 0 0	45 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	162 0 0 12 4	140 0 0	1 6		
226	-	226	104 0 0	32 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	141 0 0 12 6	140 0 0	1 7		
223	92	315	81 0 0	31 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	117 0 0 7 5	148 0 0	1 4		
216	16	232	102 0 0	32 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	139 0 0 12 0	152 0 0	1 4		
927	109	1,036	399 0 0	140 0 0	-	-	-	20 0 0	559 0 0 10 9	580 0 0	1 5		
ROTHERHAM.													
1,543	252	1,795	954 11 6	389 11 3	17 10 10	-	-	-	1,361 13 7 15 2	600 16 0	1 3		
1,658	-	1,658	931 7 6	375 0 5	15 1 9	-	-	-	1,321 9 8 15 10	591 15 5	1 3		
1,952	335	2,287	1,041 9 6	416 11 4	14 18 1	-	-	-	1,472 18 11 12 11	574 18 6	1 3		
2,486	1,471	3,957	1,358 11 8	484 11 7	10 0 4	-	-	-	1,853 3 7 9 4	575 5 6	1 3		
7,639	2,058	9,697	4,286 0 2	1,665 14 7	57 11 0	-	-	-	6,009 5 9 12 5	2,342 15 5	1 3		
SADDLEWORTH.													
398	2	400	153 4 10	28 4 0	2 10 6	-	-	5 12 1	189 11 5 9 6	-	-		
134	2	136	49 3 6	21 9 9	2 0 3	3 1 6	-	5 3 5	80 18 5 11 11	-	-		
203	8	211	72 7 0	15 19 9	1 1 9	-	-	5 2 4	94 10 10 9 0	-	-		
129	4	133	46 1 6	17 11 6	1 1 3	-	-	5 8 7	70 2 10 10 7	-	-		
864	16	880	320 16 10	83 5 0	6 13 9	3 1 6	-	21 6 5	435 3 6 9 11	-	-		
SEDBERGH.													
77	1	78	20 9 0	7 16 6	-	-	0 5 0	1 1 4	29 11 10 7 7	35 0 0	2 4		
66	-	66	12 8 6	5 11 0	-	-	-	1 4 1	19 3 7 5 10	35 0 0	2 8		
83	56	139	15 6 6	8 2 0	-	-	-	1 0 1	24 8 7 3 6	36 11 0	2 4		
70	7	77	21 12 6	7 16 6	-	-	-	1 3 5	30 12 5 7 11	36 1 0	2 0		
296	64	360	69 16 6	29 6 0	-	-	0 5 0	4 8 11	103 16 5 5 9	142 12 0	2 4		

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O. &c.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
SELBY.														
Area, 56,362 acres.	1896	283	-	283	£ 31 11 6	£ 19 7 10	-	-	£ 3 15 0	£ 6 9 1	£ 61 3 5	4 4	£ 141 1 0	1 2
Pop., 16,708.	1897	244	-	244	£ 26 17 0	£ 19 11 5	-	-	£ 3 15 0	£ 5 19 10	£ 56 3 3	4 7	£ 122 11 0	1 1
	1898	283	1	284	£ 28 4 0	£ 19 6 0	-	-	£ 3 18 0	£ 5 16 9	£ 57 4 9	4 0	£ 136 10 0	1 3
	1899	283	1	284	£ 26 10 6	£ 19 13 0	-	-	£ 3 18 0	£ 6 0 6	£ 56 2 0	3 11	£ 126 4 6	1 2
Total for 4 years		1,093	2	1,095	£ 113 3 0	£ 77 18 3	-	-	£ 15 6 0	£ 24 6 2	£ 230 13 5	4 3	£ 526 6 6	1 2
SETTLE.														
Area, 152,009 acres.	1896	197	15	212	£ 37 6 0	£ 13 2 0	-	-	£ 7 15 0	£ 6 17 11	£ 65 0 11	6 2	-	-
Pop., 14,319.	1897	192	4	196	£ 29 4 0	£ 13 0 0	-	-	£ 2 0 0	£ 4 5 6	£ 48 9 6	4 11	£ 5 15 0	0 5
	1898	198	-	198	£ 32 15 0	£ 11 4 0	-	-	-	£ 15 5 9	£ 59 4 9	6 0	£ 5 0 0	0 20
	1899	90	-	90	£ 19 2 5	£ 11 16 0	-	-	£ 9 10 0	£ 5 16 7	£ 46 4 10	10 3	-	-
Total for 4 years		677	19	696	£ 118 7 3	£ 49 2 0	-	-	£ 19 5 0	£ 32 5 9	£ 219 0 0	6 4	£ 10 15 0	7 8
SHEFFIELD.														
Area, 12,826 acres.	1896	3,036	4	3,040	£ 241 10 6	£ 233 4 2	£ 11 18 6	-	£ 58 19 0	£ 111 14 0	£ 657 6 2	4 4	£ 502 5 0	0 9
Pop., 246,146.	1897	2,655	17	2,672	£ 214 6 0	£ 223 1 2	£ 12 11 9	-	£ 58 19 0	£ 104 19 4	£ 613 17 3	4 7	£ 474 18 2	1 0
	1898	2,447	17	2,464	£ 196 2 6	£ 218 19 9	£ 13 16 0	-	£ 58 19 0	£ 110 0 6	£ 597 17 9	4 10	£ 473 6 9	1 1
	1899	2,179	23	2,202	£ 208 19 0	£ 211 10 6	£ 15 18 10	-	£ 58 19 0	£ 113 2 2	£ 608 9 6	5 6	£ 483 0 4	1 0
Total for 4 years		10,317	61	10,378	£ 860 18 0	£ 886 15 7	£ 54 5 1	-	£ 235 16 0	£ 439 16 0	£ 2,477 10 8	4 9	£ 1,933 10 3	0 11
SKIPTON.														
Area, 159,262 acres.	1896	188	-	188	£ 28 18 0	£ 28 3 0	£ 4 17 8	-	£ 5 3 0	£ 32 5 4	£ 99 7 0	10 7	£ 253 12 6	1 1
Pop., 45,261.	1897	139	-	139	£ 20 10 0	£ 27 12 9	£ 7 9 0	-	£ 7 2 0	£ 36 16 0	£ 99 9 9	14 4	£ 241 0 6	1 1
	1898	152	-	152	£ 18 11 0	£ 30 12 8	£ 5 18 2	-	£ 4 8 0	£ 34 7 9	£ 93 17 12	4	£ 244 19 9	1 1
	1899	317	3	320	£ 36 10 0	£ 25 0 9	£ 7 15 2	-	£ 8 1 0	£ 35 3 6	£ 112 10 5	7 0	£ 229 1 11	1 1
Total for 4 years		796	3	799	£ 104 9 0	£ 111 9 2	£ 26 0 0	-	£ 24 14 0	£ 138 12 7	£ 405 4 9	10 2	£ 968 14 8	1 1
TADCASTER.														
Area, 72,827 acres.	1896	553	1	554	£ 63 3 0	£ 26 0 0	-	-	£ 10 0 0	£ 15 0 3	£ 114 3 3	4 1	£ 153 9 6	2 7
Pop., 29,507.	1897	377	-	377	£ 42 0 6	£ 26 0 0	-	-	£ 11 10 0	£ 16 11 7	£ 96 2 1	5 1	£ 153 0 6	3 7
	1898	501	-	501	£ 54 11 6	£ 31 19 2	-	-	£ 7 10 0	£ 11 18 3	£ 105 18 11	4 3	£ 155 15 0	4 1
	1899	455	2	457	£ 53 0 6	£ 25 13 2	-	-	£ 13 10 0	£ 13 5 7	£ 105 9 3	4 7	£ 160 9 8	3 3
Total for 4 years		1,886	3	1,889	£ 212 15 6	£ 109 12 4	-	-	£ 42 10 0	£ 56 15 8	£ 421 13 6	4 6	£ 622 14 8	3 3
THORNE.														
Area, 69,566 acres.	1896	183	-	183	£ 24 17 6	£ 10 5 6	-	-	£ 14 0 0	£ 6 0 0	£ 55 3 0	6 0	£ 142 0 0	2 9
Pop., 15,722.	1897	194	-	194	£ 21 15 0	£ 14 18 6	-	-	£ 14 0 0	£ 6 0 0	£ 56 13 6	5 10	£ 136 3 0	1 1
	1898	232	-	232	£ 26 3 6	£ 11 8 4	-	-	£ 14 0 0	£ 10 0 0	£ 61 11 10	5 4	£ 138 0 0	1 1
	1899	198	-	198	£ 24 0 6	£ 10 10 3	-	-	£ 14 0 0	£ 16 0 0	£ 64 10 9	6 6	£ 143 17 0	1 1
Total for 4 years		807	-	807	£ 96 16 6	£ 47 2 7	-	-	£ 56 0 0	£ 38 0 0	£ 237 19 1	5 11	£ 560 0 0	1 1

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Year.	FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.												UNION.
	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
	1.	2.	3.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
1899	289	4	293	87 15 0	20 5 0	-	-	-	6 13 9	114 13 9	7 10	119 12 6	0 10
1900	302	4	306	98 15 0	23 4 0	-	-	-	6 5 5	128 4 5	8 5	118 15 0	0 11
1901	278	21	299	85 17 0	20 16 9	-	-	-	6 7 1	113 0 10	7 7	113 0 0	0 11
1902	303	6	309	94 2 0	22 13 7	-	-	-	6 8 6	123 4 1	8 0	120 1 0	1 1
	1,172	35	1,207	366 9 0	86 19 4	-	-	-	25 14 9	479 3 1	7 11	471 8 6	0 11
1899	89	-	89	25 10 9	23 14 0	0 19 2	-	-	23 4 10	73 8 9	9 16 6	5 0 0	5 7
1900	486	18	504	139 7 0	33 5 6	0 16 11	-	-	5 11 11	179 1 4	7 1	5 0 0	20 0
1901	236	11	247	81 17 6	32 7 6	0 18 8	-	-	6 10 3	121 13 11	9 10	-	-
1902	299	412	711	221 14 6	36 12 0	1 0 3	-	-	5 18 3	265 5 0	7 6	-	-
	1,110	441	1,551	468 9 9	125 19 0	3 15 0	-	-	41 5 3	639 9 0	8 3	10 0 0	8 8
1899	3,608	90	3,698	1,484 2 4	589 15 5	5 18 2	1 1 0	-	112 11 0	2,193 7 11	11 10	468 5 7	1 0
1900	3,649	138	3,787	1,498 3 0	588 8 10	7 13 11	2 12 6	-	113 11 10	2,210 10 11	8	427 10 0	1 2
1901	3,597	231	3,828	1,402 19 8	589 18 1	5 10 11	9 14 0	-	112 13 8	2,120 16 4	11	397 3 6	1 3
1902	3,905	658	4,563	1,526 15 6	641 4 11	7 2 2	3 9 0	-	116 18 4	2,295 9 11	10 1	541 0 4	1 5
	14,759	1,117	15,876	5,912 0 6	2,409 7 3	26 5 2	16 16 6	-	455 14 10	8,820 4 3	11 1	1,833 19 5	1 2
1899	393	3	396	164 1 9	119 4 11	4 15 6	2 17 0	0 10 0	17 3 2	308 12 4	4 15 7	243 0 4	1 3
1900	466	24	490	186 6 11	101 5 6	9 16 0	1 19 0	0 5 0	17 7 6	379 13 11	5 6	226 14 7	1 0
1901	465	627	1,092	186 11 8	96 5 0	6 18 11	20 12 6	-	21 12 9	332 1 5	6 1	294 11 8	1 2
1902	461	490	951	435 7 6	111 6 0	0 15 5	12 19 0	-	20 0 1	580 8 0	12 2	280 16 8	0 11
	1,785	1,144	2,929	1,034 7 10	428 16 0	22 5 10	38 7 6	0 15 0	76 3 6	1,600 15 8	10 11	1,045 3 3	1 1
1899	557	4	561	254 11 0	59 0 5	-	-	-	-	313 11 5	11 2	162 0 0	4 4
1900	479	-	479	206 1 0	56 2 2	-	-	-	0 12 6	262 15 8	11 0	149 17 6	3 4
1901	577	32	609	254 10 6	58 12 10	-	-	-	-	313 3 4	10 3	153 8 8	2 11
1902	483	536	1,019	325 17 6	55 13 9	-	-	-	1 15 6	383 6 9	7 6	150 12 8	2 5
	2,096	572	2,668	1,041 0 0	229 9 2	-	-	-	2 8 0	1,272 17 2	9 7	615 18 10	3 1
1899	125	7	132	62 4 6	36 8 6	-	-	-	6 0 0	104 13 0	15 10	134 0 0	1 4
1900	220	39	259	101 15 0	26 17 11	-	-	-	6 0 0	134 12 11	10 5	141 0 0	1 8
1901	321	-	321	149 14 0	35 6 8	-	-	-	6 0 0	191 0 8	11 11	142 9 6	1 7
1902	233	45	278	96 13 0	32 14 6	-	-	-	6 0 0	135 7 6	9 9	137 2 0	1 7
	899	91	990	410 6 6	131 7 7	-	-	-	24 0 0	565 14 1	11 5	554 11 6	1 7

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																
UNION.	1. Year.	Total Number of Primary 2. Vaccinations.	Total Number of 3. Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
WAKEFIELD.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Area 41,732 acres.	1896	1,906	3	1,909	184 19 0	52 19 4	4 14 9	-	30 6 0	50 8 2	323 7 4	3 5	278 10 0	0 0	0 0	2,367
Pop. 112,365.	1897	1,536	10	1,546	149 15 0	44 10 4	5 7 2	-	34 8 0	48 9 1	282 9 7	3 8	281 3 3	0 10	0 0	2,344
	1898	1,657	5	1,662	161 16 6	49 10 8	5 15 8	-	25 10 0	49 11 9	292 4 7	3 6	294 5 0	1 0	0 0	2,375
	1899	1,549	11	1,560	344 16 6	101 9 11	4 4 11	-	32 0 0	49 8 4	531 19 8	6 10	309 0 0	1 2	0 0	2,375
Total for 4 years		6,648	29	6,677	841 7 0	248 10 3	20 2 6	-	122 4 0	197 17 5	1,430 1 2	4 31	1,162 18 3	0 11	0 0	9,661
WETHERBY.																
Area 65,801 acres.	1896	273	-	273	33 0 0	17 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	4 0 0	60 0 0	4 5	28 0 0	1 9	0 0	37
Pop. 15,343.	1897	244	3	247	27 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	5 0 0	51 0 0	4 2	36 0 0	0 2	0 0	263
	1898	263	-	263	28 0 0	14 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	5 0 0	53 0 0	4 0	33 0 0	0 2	0 0	238
	1899	285	2	287	85 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	9 0 0	112 0 0	7 10	32 0 0	0 2	0 0	239
Total for 4 years		1,065	5	1,070	173 0 0	56 0 0	-	-	24 0 0	23 0 0	276 0 0	5 2	129 0 0	0 2	0 0	1,118
WHARFEDALE.																
Area 71,045 acres.	1896	321	9	330	28 8 0	67 10 8	-	-	9 12 0	20 19 4	126 10 0	7 8	114 0 0	0 0	0 0	380
Pop. 57,478.	1897	250	10	260	22 5 0	64 9 9	-	-	7 0 0	19 18 0	113 12 9	8 9	105 15 0	0 0	0 0	360
	1898	226	6	232	21 10 0	62 18 7	-	-	6 16 6	22 13 7	113 18 8	9 10	103 19 6	0 0	0 0	345
	1899	250	9	259	24 2 6	52 9 5	-	-	6 10 0	22 0 7	105 2 6	8 1	113 5 0	0 0	0 0	350
Total for 4 years		1,047	34	1,081	96 5 6	247 8 5	-	-	29 18 6	85 11 6	459 3 11	8 6	436 19 6	0 0	0 0	1,423
WORTLEY.																
Area 56,222 acres.	1896	666	-	666	72 10 6	52 11 6	4 3 11	-	19 8 6	18 10 3	167 4 8	5 0	157 8 2	0 0	0 0	321
Pop. 36,231.	1897	685	-	685	73 5 0	49 8 9	3 10 2	1 3 0	21 12 0	37 18 10	186 17 9	5 5	167 7 6	0 0	0 0	330
	1898	509	-	509	52 16 0	55 13 6	3 14 10	-	22 2 0	36 14 6	171 0 10	6 9	181 3 0	0 0	0 0	277
	1899	370	-	370	37 7 0	48 14 0	2 19 9	-	27 9 6	49 10 10	166 1 1	9 0	177 15 6	0 0	0 0	274
Total for 4 years		2,230	-	2,230	235 18 6	206 7 9	14 8 8	1 3 0	90 12 0	142 14 5	691 4 4	6 2	683 14 2	0 0	0 0	1,202
Total for the County		83,091	676	83,767	8,485 3 2	7,513 10 0	418 13 0	43 14 0	1,862 9 6	3,761 10 10	22,085 0 6	5 5	27,875 18 1	-	0 0	14,093

ORK (West Riding)—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
2,361	60	2,421	974 10 0	286 15 11	4 18 3	-	-	49 15 2	1,315 19 4	10 10	300 10 0	0 11	WAKEFIELD.
2,141	18	2,159	813 0 10	211 16 5	3 4 9	-	-	50 19 1	1,079 1 1	10 0	296 10 0	0 10	
2,188	582	2,770	901 12 6	232 19 6	4 13 3	-	-	51 13 7	1,190 18 10	8 7	292 0 0	0 9	
2,374	1,140	3,514	1,041 17 0	233 4 8	4 1 6	-	-	58 2 0	1,337 5 2	7 7	303 10 0	0 8	
9,064	1,800	10,864	3,731 0 4	964 16 6	16 17 9	-	-	210 9 10	4,923 4 5	9 1	1,192 10 0	0 10	
377	8	385	237 0 0	50 0 0	0 6 7	-	-	7 0 0	294 6 7	15 3	35 0 0	2 0	WETHERBY.
265	7	272	174 0 0	39 0 0	0 6 1	-	-	5 0 0	218 6 1	16 1	40 0 0	2 3	
262	282	544	284 0 0	37 0 0	0 17 5	-	-	7 0 0	328 17 5	12 1	33 0 0	2 8	
286	123	409	222 0 0	42 0 0	0 18 11	-	-	5 0 0	269 18 11	13 2	75 0 0	3 4	
1,190	420	1,610	917 0 0	168 0 0	2 9 0	-	-	24 0 0	1,111 9 0	13 10	183 0 0	2 7	
360	-	360	119 6 6	69 14 0	-	-	2 10 0	17 15 3	209 5 9	11 8	97 10 0	0 8	WHARFEDALE.
502	1	503	157 14 0	76 16 10	-	-	-	20 4 10	254 15 8	10 2	112 1 0	0 9	
451	110	561	115 19 0	72 3 6	-	-	-	21 7 6	209 10 0	7 6	104 4 0	0 9	
559	172	731	188 4 6	76 18 7	-	-	-	19 14 3	284 17 4	7 10	97 3 0	0 8	
1,872	283	2,155	581 4 0	295 12 11	-	-	2 10 0	79 1 10	958 8 9	8 11	410 18 0	0 8	
935	-	935	274 4 0	107 8 8	-	4 2 0	6 0 0	28 10 5	420 5 1	9 0	170 12 11	0 8	WORTLEY.
750	1	751	144 11 6	91 10 5	-	1 2 6	-	22 17 9	260 2 2	6 11	166 13 4	0 7	
777	17	794	91 0 6	93 2 2	-	-	-	28 6 7	212 9 3	5 4	167 3 3	0 7	
776	62	838	122 13 6	101 15 10	0 1 11	-	-	36 5 9	200 17 0	6 3	151 4 9	0 8	
3,238	80	3,318	632 9 6	393 17 1	0 1 11	5 4 6	6 0 0	116 0 6	1,153 13 6	6 11	655 14 3	0 7	
41,021	25,605	66,626	56,999 6 9	17,894 18 10	229 13 8	158 5 0	13 18 1	3,710 1 4	479,006 3 8	9 6	29,975 7 11	-	

COUNTY OF

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.																
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.		
*ANGLESEY.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 60,873 acres	1896	252	-	252	28 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	54 0 0	4 3	103 0 0	2 6		
Pop. 14,257.	1897	270	-	270	24 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	45 0 0	3 4	114 0 0	2 6		
	1898	258	-	258	32 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	55 0 0	4 3	110 0 0	2 6		
	1899	287	2	289	28 0 0	16 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	3 0 0	49 0 0	3 5	204 0 0	1 11		
Total for 4 years.		1,067	2	1,069	112 0 0	79 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	10 0 0	203 0 0	3 10	531 0 0	2 3		
HOLYHEAD.																
Area 59,544 acres.	1896	282	-	282	34 0 0	27 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	-	64 0 0	4 6	204 0 0	1 2		
Pop. 20,542.	1897	278	-	278	34 0 0	18 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	-	55 0 0	3 11	223 0 0	1 5		
	1898	288	-	288	31 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	-	52 0 0	3 7	207 0 0	1 3		
	1899	417	2	419	30 0 0	27 0 0	-	-	3 0 0	1 0 0	61 0 0	2 11	205 0 0	1 3		
Total for 4 years.		1,265	2	1,267	129 0 0	91 0 0	-	-	11 0 0	1 0 0	232 0 0	3 8	839 0 0	1 3		
Total for the County		2,332	4	2,336	241 0 0	170 0 0	-	-	13 0 0	11 0 0	435 0 0	3 9	1370 0 0	-		

* ANGLESEY UNION.—During the years 1896, 1897, and 1898 the Amlwch District included the area now comprised by the Llanfechell District. Information has not been supplied as to the number of visits paid by the Medical Officer for the combined District during those years and the Officer's remuneration for that period has consequently been omitted.

ANGLESEY.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.	13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.			14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	ANGLESEY
264	7	271	85 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	108 0 0	8 0	206 0 0	2 0		
288	40	328	128 0 0	25 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	156 0 0	9 6	208 0 0	1 10		
272	238	510	89 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	113 0 0	4 5	198 0 0	1 9		
261	126	387	169 0 0	21 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	192 0 0	9 11	212 0 0	1 10		
1,085	411	1,496	471 0 0	87 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	569 0 0	7 7	824 0 0	1 10		
453	2	455	166 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	-	-	189 0 0	8 4	220 0 0	1 8		HOLYHEAD.
461	2	463	147 0 0	26 0 0	-	-	-	1 0 0	174 6 0	7 6	230 0 0	1 4		
460	448	908	150 0 0	28 0 0	-	-	-	2 0 0	180 0 0	4 0	222 0 0	1 5		
385	68	453	233 0 0	27 0 0	-	-	-	-	260 0 0	11 6	221 0 0	1 7		
1,759	520	2,279	696 0 0	104 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	803 0 0	7 1	893 0 0	1 6		
2,844	931	3,775	1,167 0 0	191 0 0	-	-	-	14 0 0	1,372 0 0	7 3	1,717 0 0	-		

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. The information was also D.M.O.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Vaccination of D.M.O. 14.
BRECKNOCK.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area 192,397 acres.	1896	272	6	278	31 15 0	14 19 0	-	-	-	5 9 4	52 3 4	3 9	180 0 0	5 0 6
	1897	261	120	381	65 1 2	15 2 0	-	-	-	5 8 2	85 11 4	4 6	180 0 0	5 3 3
Pop. 15,632.	1898	285	-	285	47 18 0	16 12 0	-	-	-	5 13 0	70 3 0	4 11	180 0 0	5 5 10
	1899	322	-	322	43 9 6	14 3 3	-	-	-	5 8 3	63 1 0	3 11	180 0 0	5 5 6
Total for 4 years		1,140	126	1,266	183 3 8	60 16 3	-	-	-	21 18 9	270 18 8	4 3	720 0 0	5 5 5
BUILTH.														
Area 138,119 acres.	1896	146	-	146	29 15 6	9 12 11	-	-	6 0 0	-	45 8 5	6 3	55 0 0	3 1 18
	1897	173	-	173	18 2 0	11 5 11	-	-	6 0 0	-	35 7 11	4 1	55 0 0	2 9 17
Pop. 8,975.	1898	148	-	148	48 16 6	9 1 5	-	-	6 0 0	-	63 17 11	8 8	55 0 0	2 2 55
	1899	210	1	211	33 18 6	10 18 6	-	-	6 0 0	-	50 17 0	4 10	55 0 0	2 2 5
Total for 4 years		677	1	678	130 12 6	40 18 9	-	-	24 0 0	-	195 11 3	5 9	220 0 0	2 8 68
CRICKHOWEL.														
Area 53,646 acres.	1896	267	49	316	31 0 0	25 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	7 0 0	65 0 0	4 1	94 0 0	2 11 53
	1897	471	79	550	43 0 0	35 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	7 0 0	87 0 0	3 2	97 0 0	2 10 8
Pop. 19,940.	1898	415	23	438	37 0 0	29 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	9 0 0	77 0 0	3 6	97 0 0	2 11 47
	1899	400	18	418	49 0 0	30 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	10 0 0	91 0 0	4 4	94 0 0	2 2 33
Total for 4 years		1,553	169	1,722	160 0 0	119 0 0	-	-	8 0 0	33 0 0	320 0 0	3 9	382 0 0	2 14 346
HAY.														
Area 88,925 acres.	1896	153	57	210	12 1 0	14 5 8	-	-	5 10 0	0 12 5	32 9 1	3 1	211 11 0	7 12
	1897	116	-	116	19 12 0	15 6 7	-	-	5 10 0	0 19 2	41 7 9	7 2	186 14 0	6 14
Pop. 9,392.	1898	115	-	115	11 19 0	15 10 8	-	-	5 10 0	1 16 10	34 16 6	6 1	171 9 0	5 22
	1899	155	-	155	11 0 6	12 10 5	-	-	9 0 0	-	32 10 11	4 2	189 3 6	6 13
Total for 4 years		539	57	596	54 12 6	57 13 4	-	-	25 10 0	3 8 5	141 4 3	4 9	758 17 6	75
Total for the County		3,909	353	4,262	533 8 8	278 8 4	-	-	57 10 0	58 7 2	927 14 2	4 4	4,208 17 6	479

BRECKNOCK.

enumeration is only shown where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the Brecknock Union complete.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	UNION.
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O. a.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
321	-	321	150 10 6	33 19 10	-	-	-	5 12 8	190 3 0	11 10	270 0 0	6 0		BRECKNOCK.
332	3	335	171 2 0	31 10 11	-	-	-	5 5 6	207 18 5	12 5	270 0 0	4 6		
351	85	436	148 19 0	29 17 6	-	-	-	5 2 2	183 18 8	8 5	270 0 0	4 7		
307	663	970	260 6 6	30 10 7	-	-	-	5 0 1	295 17 2	6 1	270 0 0	5 5		
1,311	751	2,062	730 18 0	125 18 10	-	-	-	21 0 5	877 17 3	8 6	1,080 0 0	5 1		
180	2	182	68 11 11	14 18 4	-	-	-	-	83 10 3	9 2	55 0 0	2 7		BUILTH.
171	2	173	100 1 6	12 15 6	-	-	-	-	112 17 0	13 1	55 0 0	2 5		
195	393	588	101 13 0	14 16 9	-	-	-	-	116 9 9	4 0	55 0 0	3 1		
142	3	145	136 6 0	12 10 7	-	-	-	-	148 16 7	20 6	55 0 0	3 6		
688	400	1,088	406 12 5	55 1 2	-	-	-	-	461 13 7	8 6	220 0 0	2 10		
650	68	718	346 0 0	49 0 0	-	-	-	7 0 0	402 0 0	11 2	96 0 0	3 0		CRICKHOWEL.
586	47	633	332 0 0	49 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	390 0 0	12 4	94 0 0	3 4		
474	340	814	239 0 0	37 0 0	-	-	-	8 0 0	284 0 0	7 0	102 0 0	3 10		
335	92	427	462 0 0	39 0 0	-	-	-	9 0 0	510 0 0	23 11	97 0 0	3 8		
2,045	547	2,592	1,379 0 0	174 0 0	-	-	-	33 0 0	1,586 0 0	12 3	389 0 0	3 5		
158	2	160	88 11 6	22 6 5	-	-	-	1 10 6	112 8 5	14 1	177 10 0	5 9		HAY.
142	17	159	82 18 6	19 2 3	-	-	-	0 13 6	102 14 3	12 11	179 0 0	5 7		
321	269	590	73 0 6	18 5 10	-	-	-	1 14 6	93 0 10	3 2	171 11 0	4 11		
134	34	168	207 3 0	23 11 8	-	-	-	1 0 4	231 15 0	27 7	171 0 0	5 2		
755	322	1,077	451 13 6	83 6 2	-	-	-	4 18 10	539 18 6	10 0	699 1 0	5 4		
4,799	2,020	6,819	2,968 3 11	438 6 2	-	-	-	58 19 3	3,465 9 4	10	2,388 1 0	-		

COUNTY OF

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	1. Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.
ABERAYRON.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area, 65,710 acres.	1896	228	1	229	27 13 0	20 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	2 6 2	53 19 2	4 9	83 10 0	4 10
Pop., 10,735.	1897	239	2	241	27 15 6	20 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	3 12 1	55 7 7	4 7	80 10 0	4 10
	1898	182	1	183	26 16 0	20 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	3 11 11	54 7 11	5 11	85 2 6	3 11
	1899	206	1	207	20 14 6	20 0 0	-	-	4 0 0	3 13 4	48 7 10	4 8	89 0 6	4 3
Total for 4 years		855	5	860	102 19 0	80 0 0	-	-	16 0 0	13 3 6	212 2 6	4 11	338 3 0	4 7
ABERYSTWYTH.														
Area, 131,350 acres.	1896	343	2	345	55 1 0	16 3 3	-	-	0 14 0	8 8 6	80 6 9	4 8	141 10 0	2 10
Pop., 21,470.	1897	422	12	434	64 10 0	19 16 0	-	-	8 3 0	9 14 4	102 3 4	4 8	162 9 0	2 11
	1898	394	2	396	53 19 0	17 13 3	-	-	4 13 0	10 14 7	86 19 10	4 5	166 15 0	2 10
	1899	353	1	354	52 8 6	16 1 1	-	-	3 19 0	6 3 11	78 12 6	4 5	152 7 6	2 10
Total for 4 years		1,512	17	1,529	225 18 6	69 13 7	-	-	17 9 0	35 1 4	348 2 5	4 7	623 1 6	2 10
CARDIGAN.														
Area, 86,852 acres.	1896	254	-	254	35 12 6	15 3 3	1 2 9	-	10 0 0	0 6 7	62 5 1	4 11	159 13 0	3 3
Pop., 15,165.	1897	260	8	268	29 8 0	13 17 0	2 11 8	-	10 0 0	-	55 16 8	4 2	164 13 6	3 3
	1898	285	-	285	30 8 11	14 13 4	1 19 8	-	10 0 0	-	57 1 11	4 0	150 7 6	2 10
	1899	350	-	350	24 8 6	12 9 1	0 1 6	-	8 5 0	-	45 4 1	2 7	153 16 3	3 3
Total for 4 years		1,149	8	1,157	119 17 11	56 2 8	5 15 7	-	38 5 0	0 6 7	220 7 9	3 10	628 10 3	2 10
LAMPETER.														
Area, 75,044 acres.	1896	195	-	195	23 16 0	9 19 0	0 2 0	-	5 0 0	2 12 0	41 9 0	4 3	79 0 0	3 3
Pop., 9,245.	1897	180	13	193	23 0 6	8 18 0	-	-	5 0 0	2 16 6	39 15 0	4 1	81 10 0	3 3
	1898	188	-	188	23 14 6	9 0 0	0 2 0	-	5 0 0	2 12 3	40 8 9	4 4	73 10 0	3 3
	1899	194	-	194	30 10 6	8 18 0	-	-	5 0 0	2 11 0	46 19 6	4 10	74 7 0	3 3
Total for 4 years		757	13	770	101 1 6	36 15 0	0 4 0	-	20 0 0	10 11 9	168 12 3	4 5	308 7 0	3 3
TREGARON.														
Area, 121,545 acres.	1896	180	2	182	24 12 6	6 13 0	-	-	0 15 0	4 6 0	36 6 6	4 0	70 0 0	6 10
Pop., 7,946.	1897	148	1	149	26 0 6	4 1 0	-	-	0 15 0	4 0 3	34 16 9	4 8	70 0 0	7 10
	1898	194	1	195	19 9 0	7 8 9	-	-	0 15 0	4 3 0	31 15 9	3 3	70 0 0	6 10
	1899	136	-	136	26 7 0	12 0 0	-	-	0 15 0	4 5 0	43 7 0	6 5	70 0 0	7 10
Total for 4 years		658	4	662	96 9 0	30 2 9	-	-	3 0 0	16 14 3	146 6 0	4 5	280 0 0	6 10
Total for the County		4,931	47	4,978	646 5 11	272 14 0	5 19 7	-	94 14 0	75 17 5	1,095 10 11	4 5	2,178 1 9	5 10

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.																
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.			
			P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.				
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
0	215	2	217	79 9 0	18 9 10	-	-	-	3 19 6	101 18 4	9 5	82 2 0	4 1	ABERAYRON.		
1	179	2	181	95 7 6	27 7 4	-	-	-	2 15 9	125 10 7	13 10	82 0 0	3 9			
2	211	375	586	128 15 6	18 17 3	-	-	-	3 3 10	150 16 7	5 2	85 10 6	3 10			
3	209	-	209	92 3 6	25 16 0	-	-	-	2 15 10	120 15 4	11 7	91 0 0	3 8			
	814	379	1,193	395 15 6	90 10 5	-	-	-	12 14 11	499 0 10	8 4	340 12 6	3 10			
														ABERYSTWYTH		
0	456	4	460	185 14 6	32 5 11	-	-	-	9 9 10	227 10 3	9 11	145 15 0	2 9			
1	343	5	348	141 12 6	25 17 9	-	-	-	6 17 2	174 7 5	10 0	150 11 8	2 9			
2	386	41	427	168 1 6	29 7 10	-	-	-	6 7 5	203 16 9	7 0	161 4 9	3 0			
3	389	814	1,203	382 11 6	29 6 10	-	-	-	6 8 10	418 7 2	6 11	171 0 0	3 3			
	1,574	864	2,438	875 0 0	116 18 4	-	-	-	29 3 3	1,024 1 7	8 5	628 11 5	2 11			
														CARDIGAN		
0	404	1	405	160 2 0	36 19 9	-	-	-	-	197 1 9	9 9	169 13 6	2 8			
1	335	1	336	143 2 6	32 12 3	-	-	-	-	175 14 9	10 6	166 14 6	3 2			
2	301	129	430	123 13 2	26 15 4	-	-	-	-	150 8 6	7 0	156 9 6	2 4			
3	255	5	260	124 4 10	26 8 6	-	-	-	2 1 7	132 14 11	11 9	191 2 0	3 3			
	1,295	136	1,431	551 2 6	122 15 10	-	-	-	2 1 7	675 19 11	9 5	683 19 6	2 10			
														LAMPETER.		
0	188	-	188	66 3 0	11 17 6	-	-	1 10 0	2 13 0	82 3 6	8 9	73 10 6	3 2			
1	164	1	165	57 16 6	9 3 9	-	-	1 10 0	2 12 6	71 2 9	8 7	74 0 0	3 2			
2	229	527	756	146 9 0	4 18 6	-	-	-	15 6 9	166 14 3	4 5	70 10 6	3 6			
3	168	69	237	68 15 6	9 9 9	-	-	-	2 17 6	81 2 9	6 10	79 3 0	3 4			
	749	597	1,346	339 4 0	35 9 6	-	-	3 0 0	23 9 9	401 3 3	6 0	297 4 0	3 2			
														TREGARON.		
0	184	-	184	59 8 0	8 17 6	-	-	-	4 3 0	72 8 6	7 10	80 0 0	9 3			
1	138	-	138	62 7 6	7 17 6	-	-	-	4 1 0	74 6 0	10 9	80 0 0	9 4			
2	308	17	325	51 4 0	6 8 3	-	-	-	4 2 0	61 14 3	3 10	80 0 0	7 9			
3	203	1	204	98 10 0	7 12 5	-	-	-	4 5 0	110 7 5	10 10	80 0 0	8 5			
	833	18	851	271 9 6	30 15 8	-	-	-	16 11 0	318 16 2	7 6	320 0 0	8 8			
	5,265	1,994	7,259	2,435 11 6	396 9 9	-	-	3 0 0	84 0 6	2,919 1 9	8 12	2,270 7 5	-			

COUNTY OF

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.
CARMARTHEN.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 165,002 acres.	1896	674	20	694	78 17 6	21 2 2	1 18 7	-	6 10 0	12 15 7	121 3 10	3 6	352 9 0	3 2
Pop., 33,391.	1897	693	6	699	84 10 0	23 16 0	2 6 5	-	10 10 0	11 19 5	133 1 10	3 10	359 5 0	3 6
	1898	703	-	703	83 5 0	17 4 6	1 12 5	-	11 0 0	11 12 8	124 14 7	3 7	347 1 6	3 7
	1899	825	5	830	170 9 6	34 5 0	1 10 9	-	12 15 0	11 10 6	230 10 9	5 7	369 9 6	3 10
Total for 4 years		2,895	31	2,926	417 2 0	96 7 8	7 8 2	-	40 15 0	47 18 2	609 11 0	4 2	1,428 5 0	3 6
LLANDILOFAWR.														
Area, 106,556 acres.	1896	505	-	505	58 17 0	29 0 11	-	-	-	9 10 4	97 8 3	3 10	141 17 6	5 5
Pop., 23,694.	1897	601	-	601	72 10 8	35 3 9	-	-	-	9 9 2	117 3 7	3 11	139 5 0	5 4
	1898	547	-	547	62 18 0	32 4 3	-	-	-	9 8 9	104 11 0	3 10	142 15 6	5 6
	1899	587	-	587	66 4 0	31 6 0	-	-	-	9 8 6	106 18 6	3 8	143 7 6	5 6
Total for 4 years		2,240	-	2,240	260 9 8	127 14 11	-	-	-	37 16 9	426 1 4	3 10	567 5 6	5 5
LLANDOVERY.														
Area, 133,430 acres.	1896	215	-	215	32 5 0	20 0 0	-	-	13 11 0	-	65 16 0	6 1	125 0 0	27 2
Pop., 9,587.	1897	184	-	184	27 10 0	20 0 0	-	-	13 11 0	-	61 1 0	6 8	125 0 0	25 3
	1898	177	-	177	26 12 0	19 2 0	-	-	13 8 0	1 7 3	60 9 3	6 10	127 5 6	28 3
	1899	151	-	151	76 12 0	13 11 0	-	-	-	-	90 3 0	11 11	134 9 0	29 11
Total for 4 years		727	-	727	162 19 0	72 13 0	-	-	40 10 0	1 7 3	277 9 3	7 8	511 14 6	27 7
LLANELLY.														
Area, 59,599 acres.	1896	1,416	25	1,441	139 8 6	51 8 8	-	-	10 10 0	27 0 5	228 7 7	3 2	291 2 0	1 1
Pop., 56,896 acres.	1897	1,356	143	1,499	151 7 0	47 15 6	-	-	9 0 0	27 10 3	235 12 9	3 2	252 16 0	0 11
	1898	1,406	6	1,412	143 7 0	64 1 3	-	-	9 0 0	24 6 11	240 15 2	3 5	297 15 0	1 2
	1899	1,243	9	1,252	125 8 0	48 14 6	-	-	8 10 0	25 10 5	208 2 11	3 4	264 9 3	1 2
Total for 4 years		5,421	183	5,604	559 10 6	211 19 11	-	-	37 0 0	104 8 0	912 18 5	3 3	1,106 2 3	1 1
NEWCASTLE-IN-EMMLYN.														
Area, 114,784 acres.	1896	384	1	385	45 3 0	15 10 6	-	-	-	5 3 10	65 17 4	3 5	170 17 6	2 2
Pop., 18,135.	1897	372	-	372	50 17 0	14 19 3	-	-	-	5 3 0	70 19 3	3 10	171 19 6	2 2
	1898	381	-	381	53 17 6	15 2 2	-	-	-	6 19 3	75 18 11	4 0	175 4 6	2 3
	1899	382	-	382	63 11 0	16 12 2	-	-	-	5 6 1	85 9 3	4 6	179 0 6	2 4
Total for 4 years		1,519	1	1,520	213 8 6	62 4 1	-	-	-	22 12 2	298 4 9	3 11	697 2 0	2 3
Total for the County		12,802	215	13,017	1,613 9 8	570 19 7	7 8 2	-	118 5 0	214 2 4	2,524 4 9	3 11	4,310 9 3	-

CARMARTHEN.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
5.	6.	7.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
690	4	694	224 15 6	62 15 0	1 12 0	-	-	10 19 3	300 1 9 8	350 15 0 3 7			
644	9	653	220 6 6	61 7 11	-	-	-	11 3 3	292 17 8 9 0	358 19 0 3 11			
729	201	930	277 14 6	65 10 5	2 6 0	-	-	10 19 11	356 10 10 7 8	354 19 6 3 4			
647	62	709	242 0 6	63 14 7	-	-	-	11 2 8	316 17 9 8 11	352 10 0 3 8			
2,710	276	2,986	964 17 0	253 7 11	3 18 0	-	-	44 5 1	1,266 8 0 8 6	1,426 3 6 3 8			
601	2	603	176 4 6	25 18 8	-	-	-	9 6 1	211 9 3 7 0	143 9 0 5 6			
626	12	638	200 19 6	42 3 7	-	-	-	10 4 0	253 7 1 7 11	138 0 0 5 4			
594	571	1,165	187 10 6	32 17 3	-	-	-	9 10 5	229 18 2 3 11	138 0 0 5 4			
618	141	759	309 4 6	38 2 6	-	-	-	10 4 4	357 11 4 9 5	138 0 0 5 4			
2,439	726	3,165	873 19 0	139 2 0	-	-	-	39 4 10	1,052 5 10 6 8	557 9 0 5 4			
181	-	181	96 10 0	18 2 3	-	-	-	1 13 3	116 5 6 12 10	164 8 11 43 3			
185	3	188	95 5 6	20 1 4	-	-	-	3 8 0	118 14 10 12 8	134 14 4 31 4			
167	197	364	165 17 0	12 13 0	-	-	-	1 1 6	179 11 6 9 10	148 11 9 39 1			
130	2	132	70 6 0	27 1 3	0 11 10	-	-	3 7 0	101 6 1 15 4	133 15 2 31 1			
663	202	865	427 18 6	77 17 10	0 11 10	-	-	9 9 9	515 17 11 11 11	581 10 2 35 11			
1,590	12	1,602	450 19 6	77 15 0	-	-	-	25 0 7	553 15 1 6 11	270 3 0 1 1			
1,649	47	1,696	526 13 0	104 6 0	-	-	-	24 0 11	654 19 11 7 9	291 7 6 1 4			
1,271	973	2,244	430 6 6	85 5 9	-	-	-	24 9 3	540 1 6 4 10	302 0 6 1 5			
1,783	115	1,898	742 9 6	92 18 8	-	-	-	24 6 2	859 14 4 9 1	287 13 1 1 4			
6,293	1,147	7,440	2,150 8 6	360 5 5	-	-	-	97 16 11	2,608 10 10 7	0,151 4 1 1 3			
374	-	374	110 12 0	19 0 5	-	-	-	5 15 3	135 7 8 7 3	169 19 6 2 2			
428	1	429	113 1 6	26 1 2	-	-	-	7 11 5	146 14 1 6 10	177 5 6 2 3			
340	223	563	126 11 6	17 19 1	-	-	-	3 17 2	148 7 9 5 3	166 3 0 2 2			
381	55	436	119 15 0	18 8 1	-	-	-	5 3 9	143 6 10 6 7	167 4 6 2 2			
1,523	279	1,802	470 0 0	81 8 9	-	-	-	22 7 7	573 16 4 6 4	680 12 6 2 2			
13,628	2,630	16,258	4,887 3 0	912 1 11	4 9 10	-	-	213 4 2	6,016 18 11 7 5	4,396 19 3 -			

UNION.

CARMARTHEN.

LLANDILOFAWR.

LLANDOVERY.

LLANELLY.

NEWCASTLE-IN-
EMLYN.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O's.	14. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
BANGOR AND BEAUMARIS. Area 91,276 acres. Pop. 38,647. Total for 4 years	1896	544	-	544	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	-	-	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
	1897	558	-	558	53 12 0	21 19 6	-	-	-	16 10 0	13 9 0	105 10 6	3 11	405 0 0	2 1 10
	1898	567	-	567	56 0 0	21 15 0	-	-	-	16 10 0	13 6 4	107 11 4	3 10	405 0 0	2 1 10
	1899	567	-	567	56 19 0	22 7 6	-	-	-	16 10 0	13 14 10	109 11 4	3 10	405 0 0	1 5 10
	1899	485	-	485	48 15 6	19 3 0	-	-	-	16 10 0	11 5 10	95 14 4	3 11	405 0 0	2 4 10
CARNARVON. Area 88,201 acres. Pop. 42,653. Total for 4 years	1896	464	12	476	50 5 6	21 13 0	-	-	-	21 0 0	15 9 0	108 7 6	4 7	272 0 0	0 9 10
	1897	531	3	534	54 9 0	22 7 6	-	-	-	21 0 0	16 0 6	113 17 0	4 3	270 0 0	0 9 10
	1898	528	5	533	57 3 0	24 18 6	-	-	-	21 0 0	16 3 1	119 4 7	4 6	257 0 0	0 7 8
	1899	718	3	721	70 1 0	18 2 0	-	-	-	21 0 0	16 16 11	125 19 11	3 6	312 0 0	0 8 8
	1899	2,241	23	2,264	231 18 6	87 1 0	-	-	-	84 0 0	64 9 6	467 9 0	4 2	1,111 0 0	0 8 3
CONWAY Area 50,248 acres. Pop. 34,031. Total for 4 years	1896	479	-	479	72 0 0	46 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	-	5 0 0	126 0 0	5 3	192 0 0	0 1 10
	1897	417	1	418	63 0 0	64 0 0	3 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	134 0 0	6 5	191 0 0	0 1 10
	1898	405	1	406	61 0 0	42 0 0	5 0 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	120 0 0	5 11	190 0 0	0 1 10
	1899	328	1	329	50 0 0	43 0 0	4 0 0	-	-	-	10 0 0	107 0 0	6 6	189 0 0	0 1 10
	1899	1,629	3	1,632	246 0 0	195 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	31 0 0	487 0 0	6 0	762 0 0	0 1 10
PWLLEHLI. Area 93,017 acres. Pop. 21,905. Total for 4 years	1896	213	-	213	28 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	51 0 0	4 9	338 0 0	0 1 10
	1897	428	-	428	57 0 0	19 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	76 0 0	3 7	367 0 0	0 2 10
	1898	278	-	278	34 0 0	22 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	56 0 0	4 0	394 0 0	0 2 10
	1899	221	-	221	32 0 0	26 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	58 0 0	5 3	312 0 0	0 2 10
	1899	1,140	-	1,140	151 0 0	90 0 0	-	-	-	-	-	241 0 0	4 3	3,411 0 0	0 2 10
Total for the County		7,164	26	7,190	844 5 0	457 6 0	15 0 0	-	150 0 0	147 5 6	1,613 16 6	4 4	64,904 0 0	0 -	10,730

CARNARVON.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Total Number of Primary 1 ^o Vaccinations.			Total Number of 2 ^o Re-Vaccinations.			Total Number of Operations.			Total Fees.			Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.			Average Cost of Vaccination 12 ^o and Re-Vaccination per head.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s.			Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.			UNION.												
5.			6.			7.			8.			9.			10.			11.			12 ^o			13.			14.														
1.			2.			3.			4.			5.			6.			7.			8.			9.			10.			11.			12.			13.			14.		
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COUNTY OF

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.
LLANRWST.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 119,813 acres.	1896	229	-	229	25 19 6	6 13 6	-	-	2 15 0	4 2 3	39 10 3	3 3 5	89 1 0	1 8
Pop. 13,170.	1897	149	1	150	15 1 6	4 7 6	-	-	2 2 6	4 9 2	26 0 8	3 6	88 3 0	1 8
	1898	321	-	321	43 19 0	10 18 6	-	-	2 17 6	4 1 5	61 16 5	3 10	90 11 6	1 9
	1899	201	-	201	17 18 6	8 17 6	-	-	3 0 0	4 10 6	34 6 6	3 5	98 2 0	1 10
Total for 4 years		900	1	901	102 18 6	30 17 0	-	-	10 15 0	17 3 4	161 13 10	3 7	365 17 6	1 9
RUTHIN.														
Area 99,083 acres.	1896	159	-	159	29 0 0	26 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	7 0 0	64 0 0	8 1	219 0 0	2 9
Pop. 12,086.	1897	194	5	199	38 0 0	27 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	8 0 0	75 0 0	7 6	217 0 0	2 8
	1898	198	2	200	28 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	8 0 0	51 0 0	5 1	216 0 0	2 8
	1899	178	-	178	29 0 0	23 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	7 0 0	61 0 0	6 10	221 0 0	2 9
Total for 4 years		729	7	736	124 0 0	89 0 0	-	-	8 0 0	30 0 0	251 0 0	6 10	873 0 0	2 9
WREXHAM.														
Area 60,170 acres.	1896	1,324	53	1,377	154 5 6	53 12 0	-	-	20 0 0	31 14 10	259 12 4	3 9	168 0 0	0 11
Pop. 70,164.	1897	1,290	-	1,290	148 8 6	48 13 6	-	-	20 0 0	32 15 1	249 17 1	3 10	275 2 0	0 10
	1898	1,288	-	1,288	144 18 6	50 16 6	-	-	20 0 0	32 12 10	248 7 10	3 10	278 0 0	0 10
	1899	1,390	1	1,391	268 4 0	69 17 3	-	-	11 5 0	33 0 5	382 6 8	5 6	305 0 0	0 11
Total for 4 years		5,292	54	5,346	715 16 6	222 19 3	-	-	71 5 0	130 3 2	1,140 3 11	4 3	1,026 2 0	0 10
Total for the County		6,921	62	6,983	942 15 0	342 16 3	-	-	90 0 0	177 6 6	1,552 17 9	4 5	2,264 19 6	-

DENBIGH.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	2. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
			4. P.V.	5. V.O.	6. Postage.	7. Legal Proceedings.	8. Rent.	9. Miscellaneous Expenses.			10. Total Remuneration of D.M.O. s.	11. Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
357	9	366	76 15 0	6 0 6	-	-	-	4 13 10	87 9 4	4 9	99 10 6	1 11	LLANRWST.
304	14	318	96 0 6	24 2 9	-	-	-	4 15 5	124 18 8	7 10	93 10 6	1 9	
276	395	671	112 15 6	12 5 4	-	-	-	4 12 0	129 12 10	3 10	96 12 6	1 10	
222	96	318	161 4 6	13 19 0	-	-	-	4 9 1	179 12 7	11 4	106 11 6	2 0	
1,159	514	1,673	446 15 6	56 7 7	-	-	-	18 10 4	521 13 5	6 3	396 5 0	1 11	
225	1	226	97 0 0	14 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	115 0 0	10 2	212 0 0	2 8	RUTHIN.
182	2	184	74 0 0	13 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	91 0 0	9 11	192 0 0	2 5	
242	60	302	91 0 0	11 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	106 0 0	7 0	202 0 0	2 6	
200	25	225	95 0 0	14 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	113 0 0	10 1	185 0 0	2 4	
849	88	937	357 0 0	52 0 0	-	-	-	16 0 0	425 0 0	9 1	791 0 0	2 6	
1,684	4	1,688	597 14 0	138 3 9	-	-	-	30 8 3	766 6 0	9 1	311 0 0	0 11	WREXHAM.
1,683	7	1,690	596 0 6	136 6 0	-	-	-	35 2 7	767 9 1	9 1	298 0 0	0 11	
1,730	138	1,868	639 18 0	137 8 3	-	-	-	29 9 4	806 15 7	8 8	299 0 0	0 11	
1,954	76	2,030	693 7 0	151 6 2	-	-	-	26 14 4	871 7 6	8 7	292 0 0	0 10	
7,051	225	7,276	2,526 19 6	563 4 2	-	-	-	121 14 6	3,211 18 2	8 10	1,200 0 0	0 11	
9,056	827	9,886	3,330 15 0	671 11 9	-	-	-	156 4 10	4,158 11 7	8 5	2,387 5 0	-	

COUNTY OF

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899														
UNION.	1. Year.	2. Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3. Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4. Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11. Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12. Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					5. P.V.	6. V.O.	7. Postage.	8. Legal Proceedings.	9. Rent.	10. Miscellaneous Expenses.			13. Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s	14. Average Cost per Unit of D.M.O.
ST. ASAPH.														
Area, 99,243 acres.	1896	418	5	423	£ 51 7 0	£ 29 5 0	£ 0 19 1	-	£ 8 7 0	£ 9 7 3	£ 99 5 4	4 8	£ 446 0 0	1 10
Pop., 31,046.	1897	433	-	433	£ 52 4 4	£ 28 13 0	£ 1 3 9	-	£ 8 7 0	£ 9 9 3	£ 99 17 4	4 7	£ 446 0 0	1 11
	1898	421	5	426	£ 50 11 8	£ 29 4 0	£ 1 4 3	-	£ 8 7 0	£ 9 12 3	£ 98 19 2	4 8	£ 446 0 0	1 11
	1899	440	2	442	£ 50 3 0	£ 27 9 0	£ 1 2 7	-	£ 8 7 0	£ 10 1 0	£ 97 2 7	4 5	£ 446 0 0	1 7
Total for 4 years		1,712	12	1,724	£ 204 6 0	£ 114 11 0	£ 4 9 8	-	£ 33 8 0	£ 38 9 9	£ 395 4 5	4 7	£ 1,784 0 0	1 10
HAWARDEN.														
Area, 33,609 acres.	1896	232	-	232	£ 23 14 0	£ 14 3 5	-	-	£ 2 10 0	£ 7 8 11	£ 47 16 4	4 1	£ 66 10 6	1 3
Pop., 21,601.	1897	170	-	170	£ 20 9 0	£ 5 14 0	-	-	£ 2 0 0	£ 6 11 7	£ 34 14 7	4 1	£ 83 13 0	1 8
	1898	180	-	180	£ 24 9 3	£ 12 10 2	-	-	£ 2 0 0	£ 7 7 1	£ 46 6 6	5 2	£ 71 14 0	1 7
	1899	175	3	178	£ 17 17 9	£ 12 7 6	-	-	£ 1 10 0	£ 6 19 2	£ 38 14 5	4 4	£ 76 2 6	1 8
Total for 4 years		757	3	760	£ 86 10 0	£ 44 15 1	-	-	£ 8 0 0	£ 28 6 9	£ 167 11 10	4 5	£ 298 0 0	1 7
HOLYWELL														
Area, 73,269 acres.	1896	800	-	800	£ 101 3 0	£ 25 13 0	£ 3 3 7	-	£ 19 19 0	£ 10 5 0	£ 160 3 7	4 0	£ 351 13 0	1 3
Pop. 38,495.	1897	581	-	581	£ 65 16 6	£ 27 12 0	£ 4 4 7	-	£ 19 19 0	£ 9 3 10	£ 126 15 11	4 4	£ 327 5 6	1 1
	1898	765	-	765	£ 88 5 6	£ 26 15 6	£ 4 7 0	-	£ 19 19 0	£ 9 6 4	£ 148 13 4	3 11	£ 349 17 6	1 3
	1899	590	-	590	£ 71 6 6	£ 24 7 6	£ 3 1 6	-	£ 19 19 0	£ 9 14 6	£ 128 9 0	4 4	£ 359 13 6	1 3
Total for 4 years		2,736	-	2,736	£ 326 11 6	£ 104 8 0	£ 14 16 8	-	£ 79 16 0	£ 38 9 8	£ 564 1 10	4 11	£ 1,388 9 6	1 2
Total for the County		5,205	15	5,220	£ 617 7 6	£ 263 14 1	£ 19 6 4	-	£ 121 4 0	£ 105 6 2	£ 1,126 18 1	4 43	£ 4,347 9 6	-

FLINT.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

2	3	4	Total Fees.		Other Expenses				11	12	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
			P.V.	V.O.	Postage	Legal Proceedings	Rent	Miscellaneous Expenses			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations	Total Number of Operations.							Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.		
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
ST. ASAPH.												
535	9	544	193 10 6	45 7 9	-	-	-	9 12 9	248 11 0	9 2	446 0 0	1 8
511	9	520	187 19 6	38 16 6	-	-	-	9 4 0	236 0 0	9 1	446 0 0	1 8
463	10	473	171 12 6	37 19 9	-	-	-	9 6 9	218 19 0	9 3	446 0 0	1 10
504	260	764	218 7 0	39 18 9	-	-	-	9 9 6	267 15 3	7 0	446 0 0	1 8
2,013	288	2,301	771 9 6	162 2 9	-	-	-	37 13 0	971 5 3	8 5	1,784 0 0	1 8
HAWARDEN.												
297	-	297	134 5 0	52 2 0	-	-	-	7 2 1	193 9 1	13 0	95 0 0	1 7
319	3	322	145 9 0	53 4 0	-	-	-	7 13 9	206 6 9	12 10	96 0 6	1 6
273	498	771	127 9 6	50 17 6	-	-	-	8 7 0	186 14 0	4 10	121 16 1	1 11
496	92	588	314 14 0	64 7 0	-	-	-	16 19 8	395 10 8	13 5	123 2 11	2 0
1,385	593	1,978	721 17 6	220 10 6	-	-	-	39 12 6	982 0 6	9 11	435 19 6	1 9
HOLYWELL.												
809	2	811	332 16 6	53 8 9	2 12 6	-	-	9 7 0	398 4 9	9 10	337 18 0	1 2
969	8	977	380 4 0	65 4 0	2 3 4	-	-	9 2 0	456 13 4	9 4	329 10 0	1 1
887	389	1,276	358 1 0	55 1 9	2 14 11	-	-	7 4 6	423 2 2	6 8	317 10 0	1 1
934	110	1,044	462 9 0	50 12 9	2 11 4	-	-	6 4 0	521 17 1	110 0	319 12 6	1 2
3,599	509	4,108	1,533 10 6	224 7 3	10 2 1	-	-	31 17 6	1,799 17 4	8 9	1,304 10 6	1 2
6,997	1,390	8,387	3,026 17 6	607 0 6	10 2 1	-	-	109 3 0	3,753 3 1	8 11	3,524 10 0	

ONION.

ST. ASAPH.

HAWARDEN.

HOLYWELL.

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s" does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers. The Unions the information was not complete:

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.

UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
BRIDGEND AND COWBRIDGE.	1896	1,150	25	1,175	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	1897	1,316	7	1,323	111 4 6	73 5 10	-	-	10 15 0	29 12 2	224 17 7	3 10	-	-
	1898	1,281	1	1,282	110 18 6	81 13 10	-	-	12 0 0	32 8 8	237 1 1	3 7	-	-
	1899	1,187	1	1,188	96 11 9	91 14 0	-	-	12 0 0	29 11 4	229 17 1	3 7	-	-
	Total for 4 years	4,934	34	4,968	480 15 3	324 4 1	-	-	55 17 6	126 12 9	987 9 7	4 0	-	-
CARDIFF.	1896	3,184	60	3,244	262 3 6	265 2 ⁰ 0	29 11 1	15 12 0	58 19 6	115 16 6	747 4 7	4 7	404 13 11	1 1
	1897	3,388	463	3,851	304 6 4	259 19 0	29 2 0	5 10 0	70 15 0	130 11 6	800 3 10	4 2	398 15 0	1 1
	1898	3,168	96	3,264	305 8 8	263 12 11	25 12 1	6 18 6	75 10 0	112 3 0	789 5 2	4 10	406 3 4	1 1
	1899	2,738	69	2,807	297 0 10	257 10 11	26 11 5	2 15 0	59 0 9	131 16 1	774 15 0	5 6	440 9 5	1 1
	Total for 4 years	12,478	688	13,166	1,168 19 4	1,046 4 10	110 16 7	30 15 6	264 5 3	490 7 1	3,111 8 7	4 9	1,650 1 8	1 1
GOWER.	1896	145	-	145	13 7 0	16 2 6	-	-	-	3 16 0	33 5 6	4 7	135 11 0	1 1
	1897	254	52	306	29 12 0	20 18 6	-	-	-	3 17 6	54 8 0	3 7	150 1 6	2 6
	1898	263	-	263	27 3 0	18 9 0	-	-	-	6 3 0	51 15 0	3 11	159 5 0	1 1
	1899	212	1	213	16 16 0	17 2 0	-	-	-	9 0 1	42 18 1	4 0	160 10 0	1 1
	Total for 4 years	874	53	927	86 18 0	72 12 0	-	-	-	22 16 7	182 6 7	3 11	605 7 6	1 1
MERTHYR TYDFIL.	1896	3,522	133	3,655	304 15 0	109 5 2	2 18 2	-	34 19 0	68 13 5	520 10 9	2 10	305 18 6	0 10
	1897	3,463	34	3,497	295 18 0	103 0 5	2 11 10	-	41 6 6	80 13 8	523 10 5	3 0	286 7 6	0 9
	1898	3,176	7	3,183	276 10 6	95 10 9	2 11 7	-	43 4 0	67 17 8	485 14 6	3 1	305 7 0	0 9
	1899	2,993	8	3,001	468 1 6	112 17 0	2 18 8	-	44 4 0	65 5 7	693 6 9	4 7	292 5 0	0 9
	Total for 4 years	13,154	182	13,336	1,345 5 0	420 13 4	11 0 3	-	163 13 6	282 10 4	2,223 2 5	3 4	1,189 18 0	0 0
NEATH.	1896	1,544	-	1,544	148 19 6	178 4 11	-	-	18 9 0	45 11 0	391 4 5	5 1	47 5 0	0 0
	1897	1,600	-	1,600	190 9 6	212 8 11	-	-	13 8 6	1 10 6	417 17 5	5 3	64 17 6	0 0
	1898	1,693	3	1,696	135 7 6	117 8 11	-	-	1 18 0	-	254 14 5	3 0	40 0 0	0 0
	1899	1,630	3	1,633	155 17 0	152 2 5	-	-	13 6 0	-	321 5 5	3 11	121 0 0	0 0
	Total for 4 years	6,467	6	6,473	630 13 6	660 5 2	-	-	47 1 6	47 1 6	1,385 1 8	4 3	273 2 6	0 0
PONTARDAWE.	1896	746	1	747	80 3 0	23 17 1	-	-	-	12 12 4	116 12 5	3 1	50 0 0	0 0
	1897	715	55	770	79 9 0	30 8 3	-	-	-	11 0 6	120 17 9	3 2	57 0 0	0 0
	1898	788	-	788	84 15 0	31 10 0	-	-	-	12 10 10	128 15 10	3 3	55 0 0	0 0
	1899	727	1	728	77 0 0	28 18 0	-	-	-	12 17 9	118 15 9	3 3	53 0 0	0 0
	Total for 4 years	2,976	57	3,033	321 7 0	114 13 4	-	-	-	49 1 5	485 1 9	3 2	215 0 9	0 0

GLAMORGAN.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following BRIDGEND and COWBRIDGE, NEATH, PONTYFRID.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1935.

Year.	1.	2.	3.	4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.	
					5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.			13.	14.		
					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
00	1,199	5	1,204	313 11 11	97 14 7	-	-	-	-	31 7 2	442 13 8	7 4	-	-	-	BRIDGEND AND COWBRIDGE.
01	1,464	3	1,467	414 13 4	113 19 9	-	-	-	-	32 5 7	500 18 8	7 8	-	-	-	
02	1,557	264	1,821	563 15 7	127 19 11	-	-	-	-	40 7 4	732 2 10	8 0	-	-	-	
03	1,811	132	1,963	658 14 2	141 3 4	-	-	-	-	46 3 3	846 0 9	8 7	-	-	-	
	6,031	424	6,455	1,950 15 0	480 17 7	-	-	-	-	150 3 4	2,581 15 11	8 0	-	-	-	
CARDIFF.																
00	3,612	133	3,745	1,175 11 0	405 11 2	14 0 10	9 11 6	-	-	140 9 11	1,745 4 5	9 4	464 5 0	2 0	2 0	
01	4,073	96	4,169	1,319 7 3	378 0 7	9 15 0	9 10 6	-	-	116 14 9	1,833 8 1	8 10	466 0 0	2 0	2 0	
02	4,002	124	4,186	1,302 14 2	368 19 10	9 14 5	10 5 6	-	-	132 17 7	1,824 11 6	8 9	469 0 0	2 0	2 0	
03	4,453	1,554	6,007	1,662 19 8	382 7 3	14 15 11	13 2 0	-	-	121 10 5	2,194 15 3	7 4	451 1 10	1 11	1 11	
	16,200	1,907	18,107	5,460 12 1	1,534 18 10	48 6 2	42 9 6	-	-	511 12 8	7,597 19 3	8 5	1,850 6 10	2 0	2 0	
GOWER.																
00	231	1	232	87 14 6	25 13 9	-	-	-	-	4 5 0	117 13 3	10 2	162 5 0	2 0	2 0	
01	264	1	265	96 6 0	25 9 0	-	-	-	-	4 11 4	126 6 4	9 6	150 15 0	2 5	2 5	
02	273	472	745	93 15 0	27 5 6	-	-	-	-	4 15 6	125 16 0	3 5	146 18 6	3 6	3 6	
03	261	134	395	228 0 6	26 9 0	-	-	-	-	16 10 7	271 0 11	3 9	145 0 0	3 4	3 4	
	1,029	608	1,637	505 16 0	104 17 3	-	-	-	-	30 2 5	640 15 8	7 10	604 18 6	2 8	2 8	
MERTHYR TYDFIL.																
00	2,864	11	2,875	872 12 0	187 8 0	2 15 2	-	-	26 3 2	74 2 9	1,163 1 1	8 1	275 7 6	0 8	0 8	
01	3,307	21	3,328	999 3 6	208 9 3	2 0 4	-	-	-	73 18 7	1,283 11 8	7 9	258 17 6	0 7	0 7	
02	3,726	1,368	5,094	1,279 18 0	230 9 0	2 3 5	-	-	-	81 1 9	1,593 12 2	6 3	259 7 6	0 7	0 7	
03	4,523	2,685	7,208	1,806 12 0	280 10 3	4 18 1	-	-	1 2 0	108 12 7	2,201 14 11	6 1	307 5 0	0 8	0 8	
	14,420	4,085	18,505	4,958 5 6	906 16 6	11 17 0	-	-	27 5 2	337 15 8	6,241 19 10	6 9	1,100 17 6	0 8	0 8	
NEATH.																
00	1,639	3	1,642	374 13 0	193 7 1	-	-	-	-	-	568 0 1	6 11	129 19 6	0 7	0 7	
01	1,636	2	1,638	550 17 6	158 2 7	-	-	-	-	-	709 0 1	8 8	142 0 0	0 8	0 8	
02	1,978	8	1,986	614 7 6	190 4 5	-	-	-	-	-	804 11 11	8 1	149 16 0	0 8	0 8	
03	2,170	1,103	3,273	768 17 3	184 16 11	-	-	-	-	5 4 2	958 18 4	5 10	159 7 6	0 8	0 8	
	7,423	1,116	8,539	2,308 15 3	726 11 0	-	-	-	-	5 4 2	3,040 10 5	7 1	581 3 0	0 8	0 8	
PONTARDAWE.																
00	845	-	845	333 5 0	67 15 6	-	-	-	-	12 13 3	413 13 9	9 9	55 0 0	0 6	0 6	
01	840	-	840	335 9 0	65 5 9	-	-	-	-	12 15 4	413 10 1	9 10	54 0 0	0 5	0 5	
02	818	-	818	293 18 6	58 3 0	-	-	-	-	13 6 11	365 8 5	8 11	56 0 0	0 5	0 5	
03	830	1,493	2,323	475 0 6	55 9 6	-	-	-	-	13 3 5	543 13 5	4 8	55 0 0	0 6	0 6	
	3,333	1,493	4,826	1,437 13 0	246 13 9	-	-	-	-	51 18 11	1,736 5 8	7 2	220 0 0	0 5	0 5	

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.															
UNION.	1. Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s 13.	Average Cost per visit of D.M.O. 14.	
PONTYPRIDD.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Area, 75,387 acres.	1896	4,702	57	4,759	410 16 2	228 8 0	-	2 9 8	23 19 0	7 17 6	673 10 4	2 10	302 10 6	0	0
	1897	5,096	13	5,109	457 12 4	185 11 6	-	-	24 9 0	6 19 3	674 12 1	2 8	300 9 0	0	0
Pop. 204,824.	1898	4,725	5	4,730	391 17 6	204 0 2	-	-	24 7 0	7 17 10	628 2 6	2 8	278 7 6	0	0
	1899	3,511	5	3,516	413 10 0	180 10 3	-	-	21 13 0	4 13 3	620 6 6	3 6	366 4 0	0	0
Total for 4 years		18,034	80	18,114	1,673 16 0	789 9 11	-	2 9 8	94 8 0	27 7 10	2,596 11 5	2 10	1,247 11 0	0	0
SWANSEA.															
Area 32,260 acres.	1896	2,848	4	2,852	248 19 6	110 0 0	5 2 6	-	44 17 9	57 5 4	466 5 1	3 3	550 17 6	1	1
	1897	2,746	154	2,900	248 4 8	121 7 6	0 15 10	-	34 16 2	52 5 8	457 9 10	3 2	494 15 0	0	0
Pop. 119,746.	1898	2,674	6	2,680	231 7 9	110 0 0	3 2 0	-	27 17 6	50 9 8	422 16 11	3 2	547 17 6	0	0
	1899	2,411	-	2,411	207 13 0	82 10 0	2 10 10	-	26 5 6	51 14 6	370 13 10	3 1	580 12 6	0	0
Total for 4 years		10,679	164	10,843	936 4 11	423 17 6	11 11 2	-	133 16 11	211 15 2	1,717 5 8	3 2	2,174 2 6	0	0
Total for the County		60,596	1,264	70,860	6,643 19 0	3,861 0 2	133 8 0	33 5 2	759 2 8	1,257 12 8	12,688 7 8	3 7	7,355 3 2		

GLAMORGAN—continued.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Y. Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations	Total Number of Operations	Total Fees.		Other Expenses					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
00	4,425	16	4,441	1,421 3 6	286 6 9	9 8 4	-	-	4 2 6	1,721 1 1	7 9	350 10 0	0 7		PONTYPRIDD.
01	5,108	17	5,125	1,584 9 9	334 6 3	8 14 0	-	-	9 9 3	1,936 19 3	7 7	359 11 0	0 7		
02	5,998	482	6,480	1,875 17 0	355 15 2	7 14 10	-	-	14 17 6	2,254 4 6	11	378 0 6	0 8		
03	7,575	1,140	8,715	2,315 9 0	408 18 1	9 9 4	-	4 10 0	12 12 9	2,750 19 2	6 4	350 2 6	0 7		
	23,106	1,655	24,761	7,196 19 3	1,385 6 3	35 6 6	-	4 10 0	41 2 0	8,663 4 0	7 0	1,438 4 0	0 7		
															SWANSEA.
00	2,342	3	2,346	728 16 0	151 12 6	2 17 1	-	6 13 4	49 17 5	939 16 4	8 0	518 15 0	0 10		
01	1,647	3	1,650	506 1 0	150 1 3	2 4 3	-	-	49 8 0	707 14 6	8 7	488 15 0	0 10		
02	2,637	13	2,650	805 9 0	192 10 9	5 5 10	-	0 14 0	58 14 2	1,062 13 9	8 0	481 12 11	0 9		
03	3,290	17,676	20,966	3,251 12 2	200 17 6	14 12 4	-	7 10 6	204 11 9	3,679 4 3	3 6	451 10 8	0 8		
	9,917	17,695	27,612	5,291 18 2	695 2 0	24 19 6	-	14 17 10	362 11 4	6,389 8 10	4 8	1,940 13 7	0 9		
	81,459	28,983	110,442	29,110 14 3	6,081 3 2	120 9 2	42 9 6	46 13 0	1,490 10 6	36,891 19 7	6 6	8,736 3 5	-		

COUNTY OF

The Column headed " Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s." does not in the case of every union show the remuneration of all the Officers. the information was not

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O's.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
*BALA.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 98,722 acres.	1896	80	-	80	10 13 0	5 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	1 18 0	19 11 0	4 11	75 0 6	3 1
Pop. 5,732.	1897	68	-	68	8 14 0	5 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	1 17 2	17 14 2	5 3	71 11 6	2 10
	1898	69	-	69	8 11 0	5 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	1 12 0	17 3 0	5 0	73 3 0	3 2
	1899	83	1	84	10 5 6	5 0 0	-	-	2 0 0	1 15 1	19 0 7	4 6	74 1 0	2 11
Total for 4 years.		300	1	301	38 6 6	20 0 0	-	-	8 0 0	7 2 3	73 8 9	4 11	293 16 0	3 0
CORWEN.														
Area 127,140 acres.	1896	354	-	354	33 18 0	31 14 4	-	-	21 16 6	-	87 8 10	4 11	96 10 9	2 1
Pop. 16,322.	1897	303	-	303	27 9 0	26 14 1	-	-	21 16 6	-	75 19 7	5 0	84 12 6	1 10
	1898	257	1	258	31 3 0	24 1 5	-	-	25 3 6	-	80 7 11	6 3	129 10 6	1 1
	1899	397	3	400	30 13 6	30 11 6	-	-	23 16 0	-	85 1 0	4 3	143 16 2	1 7
Total for 4 years.		1,311	4	1,315	123 3 6	113 1 4	-	-	92 12 6	-	328 17 4	5 0	454 9 11	1 8
DOLGELLY.														
Area 152,137 acres.	1896	201	-	201	29 0 0	24 8 9	-	-	5 15 6	-	59 4 3	5 11	-	-
Population 14,248.	1897	257	-	257	32 16 0	13 19 4	0 8 7	-	5 2 0	-	52 5 11	4 1	-	-
	1898	207	-	207	29 19 0	24 2 6	4 11 3	-	5 9 9	0 7 6	64 10 0	6 3	-	-
	1899	197	-	197	27 3 6	20 5 5	3 9 8	-	5 10 0	0 14 0	57 2 7	5 10	-	-
Total for 4 years.		862	-	862	118 18 6	82 16 0	8 9 6	-	21 17 3	1 1 6	233 2 9	5 5	-	-
FESTINIOG.														
Area 145,709 acres.	1896	729	5	734	89 13 6	35 19 2	-	-	-	-	125 12 8	3 5	312 1 6	0 6
Pop. 27,889.	1897	672	6	678	86 10 6	44 15 5	-	-	-	-	131 5 11	3 10	296 8 3	0 6
	1898	716	4	720	85 16 6	38 10 7	-	-	-	-	124 7 1	3 5	298 17 9	0 6
	1899	528	-	528	63 16 6	35 16 4	-	-	-	-	99 12 10	3 9	268 9 2	0 5
Total for 4 years.		2,645	15	2,660	325 17 0	155 1 6	-	-	-	-	480 18 6	3 7	1175 16 8	0 5
Total for the County.		5,118	20	5,138	606 5 6	370 18 10	8 9 6	-	122 9 9	8 3 9	1,116 7 4	4 4	1924 2 7	-

* BALA UNION.—In this Union the figures

MERIONETH.

The remuneration is only shown when information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the following union complete : DOLGELLY.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	BALA.
900	66	1	67	19 17 0	5 6 3	-	-	-	1 16 1	26 19 4	8 1	77 3 0	3 2	
901	74	3	77	20 9 0	4 16 0	-	-	-	1 14 10	26 19 10	7 0	75 10 6	2 10	
902	98	4	102	29 17 6	6 13 6	-	-	-	1 15 4	38 6 4	7 6	70 0 0	4 7	
903	87	124	211	54 16 0	5 15 6	-	-	-	4 5 1	64 16 7	6 2	72 2 0	4 10	
	325	132	457	124 19 6	22 11 3	-	-	-	9 11 4	157 2 1	6 11	294 15 6	3 8	
														CORWEN.
900	360	4	364	152 4 0	31 0 5	-	-	-	-	183 4 5	10 1	133 0 0	1 6	
901	334	13	347	112 2 6	29 6 0	-	-	-	-	141 8 6	8 2	136 10 0	1 6	
902	364	473	837	147 9 0	30 1 4	-	-	-	-	177 10 4	4 3	132 0 6	1 6	
903	305	36	341	219 2 0	32 17 8	-	-	-	-	251 19 8	14 9	134 10 0	1 6	
	1,365	526	1,899	630 17 6	123 5 5	-	-	-	-	754 2 11	8 0	536 0 6	1 6	
														DOLGELLY.
900	271	10	281	113 1 1	16 16 5	2 15 10	-	0 6 6	0 7 6	133 7 4	9 6	-	-	
901	266	2	268	121 13 7	20 4 7	3 0 6	-	-	-	144 18 8	10 10	-	-	
902	167	59	226	117 7 0	27 19 8	2 6 3	-	-	1 0 0	148 12 11	13 2	-	-	
903	285	59	344	162 1 6	23 1 5	2 7 5	-	-	-	187 10 4	10 11	-	-	
	989	130	1,119	514 3 2	88 2 1	10 10 0	-	0 6 6	1 7 6	614 9 3	11 0	-	-	
														FESTINIOG.
900	410	2	412	145 1 7	29 18 4	-	-	-	-	174 19 11	8 6	272 6 6	0 5	
901	772	3	775	348 12 3	51 16 3	-	-	-	-	400 8 6	10 4	268 8 3	0 5	
902	540	12	552	198 13 8	43 11 5	-	-	-	-	242 5 1	8 9	268 11 6	0 5	
903	963	214	1,177	406 14 9	64 8 4	-	-	-	-	470 3 1	8 0	260 6 8	0 4	
	2,685	231	2,916	1,098 2 3	189 14 4	-	-	-	-	1,287 16 7	8 10	1069 12 11	0 5	
	5,362	1,019	6,381	2,368 2 5	423 13 1	10 10 0	-	0 6 6	10 18 10	2,813 10 10	8 10	1900 8 11	-	

as to D.M.O. include the W.H.

COUNTY OF

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remunera- tion of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per head. 14.
FORDEN.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s.
Area 89,738 acres.	1896	272	1	273	30 15 6	23 2 6	-	-	4 10 0	6 6 7	64 14 7	4 9	238 0 0	2
Pop. 14,844	1897	250	1	251	21 9 6	21 3 9	-	-	3 15 0	7 17 6	54 5 9	4 4	238 0 0	2
	1898	246	-	246	21 6 0	21 8 9	-	-	3 0 0	5 17 8	51 12 5	4 2	242 0 0	2
	1899	297	-	297	31 5 0	20 16 3	-	-	3 0 0	5 16 4	60 17 7	4 1	233 7 5	2
Total for 4 years		1,065	2	1,067	104 16 0	86 11 3	-	-	14 5 0	25 18 1	231 10 4	4 4	951 7 5	2
LLANFYLLIN.														
Area 195,186 acres.	1896	396	1	396	43 6 6	15 0 0	-	-	8 19 0	4 11 9	71 17 3	3 8	304 15 0	2
Pop. 16,988.	1897	347	1	348	43 8 0	15 0 0	-	-	8 17 0	4 7 9	71 12 9	4 1	303 7 6	2
	1898	330	2	332	42 16 0	15 0 0	-	-	8 7 0	4 13 0	70 16 0	4 3	292 13 11	2
	1899	428	1	429	76 13 0	15 0 0	-	-	7 2 6	3 14 4	102 9 10	4 9	280 19 9	2
Total for 4 years		1,500	5	1,505	206 3 6	60 0 0	-	-	33 5 6	17 6 10	316 15 10	4 3	1,181 16 2	2
MACHYNLLETH.														
Area 130,892 acres.	1896	200	-	200	27 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	3 0 0	48 0 0	4 10	172 0 0	0
Pop. 11,026.	1897	216	-	216	28 0 0	14 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	3 0 0	51 0 0	4 9	167 0 0	0
	1898	179	-	179	23 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	6 0 0	4 0 0	45 0 0	5 0	167 0 0	0
	1899	217	1	218	61 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	9 0 0	4 0 0	89 0 0	8 2	168 0 0	0
Total for 4 years		812	1	813	139 0 0	53 0 0	-	-	27 0 0	14 0 0	233 0 0	5 9	674 0 0	0
NEWTOWN and LLANIDLOES.														
Area, 176,157 acres.	1896	378	-	378	52 12 6	24 5 1	-	-	3 3 0	7 10 3	87 10 10	4 8	220 17 6	6
Pop. 21,115.	1897	402	-	402	53 11 6	24 12 11	-	-	2 6 6	7 4 4	87 15 3	4 4	202 12 3	3
	1898	401	-	401	52 4 6	25 14 10	-	-	5 2 0	7 2 3	90 3 7	4 6	209 13 2	2
	1899	429	-	429	52 11 0	28 10 8	-	-	6 0 0	7 9 9	94 11 5	4 5	216 5 0	0
Total for 4 years		1,610	-	1,610	210 19 6	103 3 6	-	-	16 11 6	29 6 7	360 1 1	4 6	849 7 11	1
Total for the County		4,987	8	4,995	660 19 0	302 14 9	-	-	91 2 0	86 11 6	1,141 7 3	4 7	3,656 11 6	6

MONTGOMERY.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses. 10.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s. 13.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O. 14.	
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	
00	294	3	297	132 1 6	23 4 3	-	-	2 5 0	9 5 10	166 16 7	11 3	220 1 0	2 1	FORDEN.
01	309	8	317	102 18 0	22 14 8	-	-	-	4 14 10	130 7 6	8 3	215 10 0	2 1	
02	260	267	527	105 8 6	21 15 0	-	-	-	4 6 6	131 10 0	5 0	200 10 0	1 11	
03	304	572	876	175 17 0	22 7 8	-	-	-	6 1 8	204 6 4	4 8	201 0 0	1 8	
	1,167	850	2,017	516 5 0	90 1 7	-	-	2 5 0	24 8 10	633 0 5	6 3	837 1 0	1 11	
														LLANFYLLIN.
00	399	4	403	173 15 6	31 1 9	-	-	2 12 6	5 0 6	212 10 3	10 7	290 16 11	2 7	
01	362	12	374	167 14 6	26 12 7	-	-	-	5 8 3	199 15 4	10 8	282 2 0	2 11	
02	386	187	573	210 2 0	25 14 2	-	-	-	6 1 9	241 17 11	8 5	290 9 11	2 11	
03	364	398	762	237 3 6	29 14 2	-	-	-	5 10 5	272 8 1	7 2	277 16 0	2 11	
	1,511	601	2,112	788 15 6	113 2 8	-	-	2 12 6	22 0 11	926 11 7	8 9	1,141 4 10	2 10	
														MACHYNLLETH.
00	192	-	192	82 0 0	12 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	98 0 0	10 2	169 0 0	1 1	
01	182	2	184	75 0 0	20 0 0	-	-	-	4 0 0	99 0 0	10 9	165 0 0	1 1	
02	169	227	396	122 0 0	15 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	140 0 0	7 1	160 0 0	1 0	
03	114	33	147	64 0 0	10 0 0	-	-	-	3 0 0	77 0 0	10 6	163 0 0	1 0	
	657	262	919	343 0 0	57 0 0	-	-	-	14 0 0	414 0 0	9 0	657 0 0	1 1	
								£ s. d.						NEWTOWN and LLANTIDLOES.
00	405	6	411	155 11 0	33 14 3	-	-	-	6 0 0	195 5 3	9 6	204 7 10	2 3	
01	467	1	468	142 5 0	34 3 0	-	-	-	6 18 1	183 6 1	7 10	204 12 4	2 3	
02	567	120	687	165 8 6	33 3 3	-	-	-	6 7 6	204 19 3	6 0	192 13 5	2 2	
03	1,566	2,262	3,828	745 10 0	35 0 8	-	0 17 0	-	9 19 7	791 7 3	4 2	189 3 11	2 1	
	3,005	2,389	5,394	1,208 14 6	136 1 2	-	0 17 0	-	29 5 2	1,374 17 10	5 1	790 17 6	2 2	
	6,340	4,102	10,442	2,856 15 0	396 5 5	-	0 17 0	4 17 6	89 14 11	3,348 9 10	6 5	3,426 3 4	-	

COUNTY OF

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899

UNION	Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.	
					P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
HAVERFORDWEST.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 169,810 acres.	1896	762	8	770	91 11 0	39 18 0	-	-	17 10 0	-	148 19 0	3 10	239 7 6	1 8
Pop. 33,140.	1897	818	-	818	76 19 6	44 13 7	-	-	17 10 0	-	139 3 1	3 5	233 5 0	1 8
	1898	664	-	664	56 17 0	35 18 3	-	-	17 10 0	-	110 5 3	3 4	241 5 0	1 9
	1899	695	-	695	68 1 6	42 6 5	-	-	17 10 0	-	127 17 11	3 8	251 5 0	1 11
Total for 4 years		2,939	8	2,947	293 9 0	162 16 3	-	-	70 0 0	-	526 5 3	3 7	965 2 6	1 9
NARBERTH.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 124,329 acres.	1896	403	-	403	53 13 0	15 4 6	1 3 11	-	8 17 6	6 19 2	85 18 1	4 3	166 18 6	3 2
Pop. 17,358.	1897	402	5	407	52 7 6	15 12 0	1 5 1	-	9 7 6	7 2 11	85 15 0	4 3	169 2 6	3 4
	1898	388	-	388	49 12 0	14 17 0	1 2 11	-	9 7 6	6 18 10	81 18 3	4 3	165 5 0	3 1
	1899	400	-	400	42 2 6	12 9 0	1 2 8	-	10 2 6	6 14 10	72 11 6	3 8	165 7 6	3 2
Total for 4 years		1,593	5	1,598	197 15 0	58 2 6	4 14 7	-	37 15 0	27 15 9	326 2 10	4 1	666 13 6	3 2
PEMBROKE.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.	£ s. d.	s. d.
Area 62,979 acres.	1896	621	31	652	59 0 0	25 0 0	1 0 0	-	13 0 0	11 0 0	109 0 0	3 4	240 0 0	4 5
Pop. 31,940.	1897	586	52	638	58 0 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	-	13 0 0	11 0 0	106 0 0	3 4	242 0 0	4 8
	1898	550	36	586	53 0 0	24 0 0	1 0 0	-	13 0 0	11 0 0	102 0 0	3 6	240 0 0	4 7
	1899	510	54	564	66 0 0	32 0 0	2 0 0	-	12 0 0	11 0 0	123 0 0	4 4	239 0 0	5 2
Total for 4 years		2,267	173	2,440	236 0 0	104 0 0	5 0 0	-	51 0 0	44 0 0	440 0 0	3 7	961 0 0	4 8
Total for the County		6,799	186	6,985	727 4 0	324 18 9	9 14 7	-	158 15 0	71 15 9	1,292 8 1	3 8	2,592 16 0	-

PEMBROKE.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

Year.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.
				P.V.	V.O.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.			Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
1900	1,069	-	1,069	347 17 0	82 6 8	-	-	-	-	430 3 8	8 1	234 5 0	1 6	HAVERFORDWEST.	
1901	793	6	799	307 17 6	76 12 6	-	-	-	-	384 10 0	9 7	241 0 0	1 9		
1902	891	92	983	290 16 0	75 19 3	-	-	-	-	366 15 3	7 6	241 12 6	1 11		
1903	807	52	919	376 12 0	80 2 8	-	-	-	3 18 7	460 13 3	10 0	251 10 0	1 8		
	3,620	150	3,770	1,323 2 6	315 1 1	-	-	-	3 18 7	1,642 2 2	8 9	968 7 6	1 8		
1900	386	1	387	170 2 6	29 7 0	-	-	-	4 16 6	204 6 0	10 7	159 12 6	3 3	NARBERTH.	
1901	409	5	414	150 6 0	26 10 0	-	-	-	5 4 11	182 0 11	8 10	160 3 0	2 10		
1902	358	58	416	149 12 6	26 3 8	-	-	-	5 2 2	180 18 4	8 8	167 10 0	3 3		
1903	392	27	419	152 12 0	26 2 0	-	-	-	5 13 11	184 7 11	8 10	165 18 6	3 5		
	1,545	91	1,636	622 13 0	108 2 8	-	-	-	20 17 6	751 13 2	9 2	653 4 0	3 2		
1900	618	70	688	239 0 0	62 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	312 0 0	9 1	227 0 0	5 3	PEMBROKE.	
1901	660	91	751	249 0 0	72 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	332 0 0	8 10	220 0 0	4 11		
1902	578	248	826	265 0 0	62 0 0	-	-	-	11 0 0	338 0 0	8 2	229 0 0	3 3		
1903	645	206	851	265 0 0	68 0 0	-	-	-	12 0 0	345 0 0	8 1	226 0 0	3 2		
	2,501	615	3,116	1,018 0 0	264 0 0	-	-	-	45 0 0	1,327 0 0	8 6	902 0 0	3 11		
	7,666	856	8,522	2,963 15 6	687 3 9	-	-	-	69 16 1	3,720 15 4	8 9	2,523 11 6	-		

UNION.

HAVERFORDWEST.

NARBERTH.

PEMBROKE.

COUNTY OF

The Column headed "Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s," does not in the case of every Union show the remuneration of all the Officers.
Union the informa

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899.														
UNION.	Year. 1.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations. 2.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations. 3.	Total Number of Operations. 4.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination. 11.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head. 12.	Where the Public Vaccinator also D.M.O.'s. 13.	
					P.V. 5.	V.O. 6.	Postage. 7.	Legal Proceedings. 8.	Rent. 9.	Miscellaneous Expenses 10.				
KNIGHTON.					£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Area 126,159 acres.	1896	68	-	68	9 13 6	1 11 7	-	-	10 5 0	3 7 3	24 17 4	7 4	64 15 0	
	1897	112	10	122	17 7 0	3 18 10	-	-	10 5 0	3 15 9	35 6 7	5 9	64 17 0	
Pop. 10,886.	1898	113	-	113	16 2 0	2 8 4	-	-	10 5 0	3 11 9	32 7 1	5 9	60 10 0	
	1899	66	-	66	17 11 0	1 19 5	-	-	10 5 0	3 15 9	33 11 2	10 2	106 9 0	
Total for 4 years.		359	10	369	60 13 6	9 18 2	-	-	41 0 0	14 10 6	126 2 2	6 10	296 11 0	
RHAYADER.														
Area 112,501 acres.	1896	124	-	124	16 4 6	12 1 9	-	-	-	-	28 6 3	4 7	85 15 0	
	1897	174	84	258	32 7 9	14 16 2	-	-	-	-	47 3 11	3 8	86 0 0	
Pop. 9,347.	1898	152	-	152	23 10 7	16 9 1	-	-	-	-	39 19 8	5 3	84 12 0	
	1899	162	-	162	19 8 4	14 1 5	0 5 0	-	-	-	33 14 9	4 2	84 0 0	
Total for 4 years.		612	84	696	91 11 2	57 8 5	0 5 0	-	-	-	149 4 7	4 3	340 7 0	
Total for the County.		971	94	1,065	152 4 8	67 6 7	0 5 0	-	41 0 0	14 10 6	275 6 9	5 2	636 18 0	

RADNOR.

remuneration is only shown in those cases where information as to the number of visits made by the D.M.O. has been given. In the Knighton was not complete.

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1903.

1.	Year.	2.	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	3.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	4.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				11.	Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	12.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		UNION.				
								5.	P.V.	6.	V.O.	7.	Postage.	8.	Legal Proceedings.	9.	Rent.	10.	Miscellaneous Expenses.		13.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.'s.	14.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
								£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1900	379	3	382	152	1 6	49	1 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5 0	205	7 7	10	9	217	8 0	4 1
1901	223	-	223	150	14 0	42	6 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	17 3	196	17 8	17	8	212	10 6	4 0
1902	206	67	273	82	12 0	29	6 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3 3	116	2 0	8	6	214	5 0	5 5
1903	222	84	306	130	13 6	40	8 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	19 3	205	1 4	13	5	130	12 6	6 10
	1,030	154	1,184	545	1 0	161	2 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	4 9	723	8 7	12	3	803	16 0	4 9
1900	97	-	97	20	15 0	15	16 9	0	6 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19 9	38	18 0	8	0	57	15 0	28 11
1901	57	-	57	42	1 6	16	6 10	0	5 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6 7	61	19 11	21	9	59	10 0	29 9
1902	395	273	668	44	18 0	10	17 8	0	5 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2 1	59	2 9	1	9	59	0 0	29 6
1903	111	138	249	36	19 6	13	17 11	0	4 0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7 6	54	8 11	4	4	59	0 0	29 6
	660	411	1,071	144	14 0	56	19 2	1	0 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	15 11	214	9 7	4	0	235	5 0	29 5
	1,690	565	2,225	689	15 0	218	2 0	1	0 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	0 8	937	18 2	8	4	1039	1 0	-

FOUR YEARS ENDED LADY-DAY, 1899

COUNTY.	Total Fees.			Other Expenses.					Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		
	Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Public Vaccinators.	Vaccination Officers.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rank.			Miscellaneous Expenses.	Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bedford	1,283	38	1,321	284 18 8	232 3 11	53 4 9	-	110 2 0	210 7 9	894 17 113 7	5,500 10 0		
Berks	14,442	389	14,831	1,836 15 5	1,196 8 8	8 15 7	18 2 6	194 7 0	205 4 8	3,465 19 6 4 8	9,419 13 8		
Bucks	7,892	237	8,129	966 4 1	543 7 7	25 17 5	7 11 0	85 3 6	296 12 6	1,924 16 1 4 9	10,723 10 9		
Cambridge	11,637	131	11,768	1,371 13 6	913 19 11	15 15 10	1 0 0	138 6 0	296 11 1	2,737 6 4 4 8	7,148 14 10		
Chester	30,359	105	30,464	3,349 13 8	2,437 15 1	126 5 9	1 8 6	596 4 6	1,111 14 7	7,023 2 1 5 0	9,587 12 3		
Cornwall	15,790	402	16,192	2,005 1 6	852 8 10	24 8 11	8 12 6	205 3 3	447 2 1	3,542 19 1 4 5	7,558 16 6		
Cumberland	13,503	376	13,879	1,586 12 11	885 0 4	31 1 7	-	307 11 0	285 9 5	3,035 15 4 6	3,535 7 0		
Derby	16,952	130	17,088	2,124 6 7	1,067 13 3	131 4 5	43 11 0	496 19 0	572 3 10	4,435 18 1 5 2	6,085 18 6		
Devon	32,515	847	33,362	3,954 16 5	2,029 17 6	66 7 6	15 11 0	296 16 5	827 15 9	7,191 4 4 4	25,414 6 9		
Dorset	10,489	61	10,550	1,450 16 0	660 2 5	36 15 7	9 8 9	68 17 6	298 1 7	2,524 1 10 4 9	14,344 14 1		
Durham	51,366	4,897	56,263	6,500 15 0	4,277 14 6	143 15 4	3 4 0	783 6 2	1,812 12 2	13,611 7 2 4 10	10,762 9 0		
Essex	39,057	452	39,509	5,351 12 9	2,739 12 3	46 18 7	25 1 0	618 1 9	1,620 17 10	10,402 4 2 5 3	21,809 0 0		
Gloucester	17,173	34,626	51,799	5,773 2 6	1,423 14 10	102 10 4	37 13 9	301 0 0	1,908 3 0	9,540 13 8 5	13,730 2 11		
Hereford	7,235	4,890	12,065	1,333 19 2	477 17 2	29 1 7	-	153 6 7	330 4 0	2,356 9 4 3 11	7,601 2 2		
Herts	12,537	116	12,653	1,608 10 2	1,093 3 2	87 14 8	18 19 6	115 16 0	351 11 3	3,275 14 9 5 2	11,792 12 11		
Hunts	2,807	547	3,350	375 3 0	223 3 8	-	-	16 9 0	29 18 11	644 14 4 3 10	997 14 0		
Kent	39,339	1,332	40,671	4,685 6 11	2,811 16 0	108 8 0	53 8 5	314 16 0	1,140 17 4	9,130 12 8 4 6	28,639 17 4		
Lancaster	135,271	2,106	137,377	13,194 12 7	10,333 5 5	616 8 5	70 15 0	2,844 14 11	8,035 7 7	35,095 3 11 5 1	37,900 4 4		
Leicester	2,476	83	2,559	333 19 0	457 7 11	38 11 10	-	112 3 2	287 1 0	1,249 7 7 9 9	8,515 1 1		
Lincoln	18,433	207	18,640	2,540 2 0	1,688 9 10	126 13 4	11 12 6	514 7 4	797 17 10	5,679 2 10 6 1	20,143 1 11		
London	153,214	5,274	158,488	14,679 9 3	14,577 12 2	1,613 3 8	120 11 1	7,154 11 10	9,981 11 7	48,426 10 5 1	24,630 16 1		
Middlesex	21,418	304	21,722	2,512 11 6	2,222 13 4	255 5 4	32 6 0	164 0 0	575 6 2	5,762 1 5 5 4	10,823 10 0		
Monmouth	21,307	1,117	22,424	2,198 17 7	1,436 2 11	72 7 2	30 16 0	225 1 6	473 14 9	4,437 4 5 3 11	5,754 3 4		
Norfolk	21,348	52	21,400	3,073 6 11	1,691 7 3	18 6 4	24 0 0	407 12 5	604 15 3	5,819 18 2 5 5	12,908 6 5		
Northampton	6,397	40	6,437	926 19 0	590 18 4	15 10 11	-	175 11 1	426 12 11	2,175 12 3 6 9	7,934 9 1		
Northumberland	25,591	1,094	26,685	2,551 12 0	1,914 14 2	82 1 10	11 10 1	413 17 6	599 9 5	5,503 14 6 4 2	6,856 9 8		
Nottingham	19,654	58	19,712	2,036 10 10	1,117 19 3	119 13 9	15 10 0	382 1 11	1,079 9 1	4,750 15 8 4 10	7,481 14 10		
Oxford	10,392	72	10,464	1,337 12 6	814 12 5	36 13 11	17 6 0	23 6 0	212 15 8	2,442 6 6 4 8	8,648 13 8		
Rutland	1,929	3	1,932	261 16 4	71 6 5	3 14 4	-	-	29 13 0	366 10 10 4 9	1,013 1 0		
Salop	14,566	407	15,073	1,900 14 11	1,030 10 10	55 12 2	1 19 0	218 14 10	338 4 11	3,665 16 2 4 9	12,589 4 8		
Somerset	21,530	584	23,118	2,498 10 11	1,697 11 9	55 24 11	24 11 1	424 12 8	849 10 0	5,490 7 1 4 9	21,966 0 4		
Southampton	29,644	780	30,424	3,874 7 3	2,888 1 5	117 12 6	32 5 6	364 2 6	621 11 7	7,897 15 9 5 2	23,114 4 4		
Stafford	37,678	349	38,027	3,836 7 1	2,194 14 3	202 13 11	-	424 2 1	2,188 8 8	8,846 6 0 4 8	16,461 9 8		
Suffolk	23,887	62	24,049	3,010 6 7	1,636 2 7	29 3 3	4 6 6	106 13 1	435 9 7	5,282 1 7 4 5	13,696 16 8		
Surrey	21,578	634	22,212	2,656 7 2	2,140 9 2	193 4 6	34 14 0	404 5 1	1,935 0 9	6,743 0 1 6 1	14,093 19 2		
Sussex	21,566	656	22,222	2,804 19 11	2,104 16 0	116 6 7	74 18 11	546 6 1	794 19 11	6,442 7 5 5 10	20,863 3 6		
Warwick	30,366	798	31,164	3,553 14 4	2,932 6 5	87 16 8	14 11 0	799 8 2	1,240 2 0	8,640 6 4 5 7	13,249 19 8		
Westmoreland	3,233	46	3,279	425 15 6	171 6 7	12 18 11	0 17 0	54 3 6	95 16 0	761 7 4 4 8	2,488 10 0		
Wilts	11,149	1,917	13,066	1,593 8 2	746 10 10	34 13 8	28 8 3	159 2 3	361 1 7	2,922 14 9 4 6	14,660 9 11		
Worcester	30,214	1,824	32,038	3,458 19 0	2,102 10 8	144 5 1	14 0 0	407 2 0	1,161 6 11	7,288 3 8 4 7	17,708 2 1		
York (E. Riding)	22,536	195	22,731	1,903 4 5	1,619 16 10	129 9 6	0 11 0	251 10 0	934 3 8	4,738 15 5 4 2	7,390 17 9		
York (N. Riding)	19,461	35,619	55,080	4,708 1 7	1,759 8 7	26 3 0	0 10 0	155 14 9	526 17 2	7,123 15 1 2 7	11,012 17 8		
York (W. Riding)	83,091	676	83,767	8,485 3 2	7,513 10 0	418 13 0	43 14 0	1,862 9 6	3,761 10 10	22,085 0 6 5 3	27,875 18 1		
Anglesey	2,332	4	2,336	241 0 0	170 0 0	-	-	13 0 0	11 0 0	435 0 3 9	1,370 0 0		
Brecknock	3,909	353	4,262	533 8 8	278 8 4	-	-	57 10 0	58 7 2	927 14 2 4 4	2,080 17 6		
Cardigan	4,931	47	4,978	646 5 11	272 14 0	5 19 7	-	94 14 0	75 17 5	1,095 10 11 4 5	2,178 1 9		
Carmarthen	12,802	215	13,017	1,613 9 8	570 17 7	7 8 2	-	118 5 0	214 5 2	2,624 4 9 11 4	4,310 9 3		
Carnarvon	7,164	26	7,190	844 5 0	457 6 0	15 0 0	-	150 0 0	147 5 6	1,913 16 6 4 6	4,904 0 0		
Denbigh	6,021	62	6,083	942 15 0	342 16 3	-	-	90 0 0	177 6 6	1,532 17 9 4 5	2,264 19 6		
Flint	5,203	15	5,220	617 7 6	363 14 1	19 6 4	-	121 4 0	107 6 2	1,126 18 1 4 4	3,470 9 6		
Glamorgan	69,596	1,264	70,860	6,643 19 0	3,861 0 2	133 8 0	33 5 2	759 2 8	1,267 12 8	12,688 7 8 3 7	7,355 3 2		
Merioneth	5,118	20	5,138	606 5 6	370 18 0	8 9 6	-	122 9 9	8 3 9	1,116 7 4 4 4	1,924 2 7		
Montgomery	4,987	8	4,995	660 19 0	302 14 9	-	-	91 2 0	86 11 6	1,141 7 3 4 7	3,656 11 6		
Pembroke	6,799	186	6,985	727 4 0	324 18 9	9 14 7	-	158 15 9	71 15 9	1,292 8 1 3 8	2,692 16 0		
Radnor	971	94	1,065	152 4 8	67 6 7	0 5 0	-	41 0 0	14 10 6	275 6 9 5 2	368 18 0		
Total for England and Wales	1,202,576	106,783	1,370,897	149,337 17 5	98,968 13 6	5,880 18 6	875 19 6	25,277 4 2	51,498 7 7	331,819 0 8 4 10	600,446 17 4		

Total Number of Primary Vaccinations.	Total Number of Re-Vaccinations.	Total Number of Operations.	Total Fees.		Other Expenses.				Total Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination.	Average Cost of Vaccination and Re-Vaccination per head.	Where the Public Vaccinator is also D.M.O.		COUNTY.
			Public Vaccinators.	Vaccination Officers.	Postage.	Legal Proceedings.	Rent.	Miscellaneous Expenses.			Total Remuneration of D.M.O.s.	Average Cost per Visit of D.M.O.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
6,082	3,988	10,070	3,101 1 2	824 18 3	6 8 1	18 3 0	-	196 12 2	4,147 2 8 3	6,540 10 10	-	-	Bedford.
17,184	22,189	39,373	11,965 10 2	2,039 11 3	35 3 1	62 0 9	-	258 8 7	14,360 13 10 7 4	10,534 16 2	-	-	Berks.
11,717	6,359	18,076	6,103 10 7	1,308 6 3	18 16 9	6 18 6	-	227 10 6	7,665 9 0 8 6	10,832 19 10	-	-	Bucks.
14,443	14,754	29,197	8,443 10 11	1,523 7 10	18 0 6	8 16 6	2 0 0	379 5 3	10,375 1 0 7 1	8,675 9 1	-	-	Cambridge.
44,878	24,324	69,202	19,591 6 9	5,244 2 11	67 14 3	32 14 10	3 0 0	1,102 10 6	26,041 9 3 7 6	10,054 4 2	-	-	Chester.
23,844	3,322	27,166	8,679 14 1	1,998 19 7	6 0 0	12 7 10	4 15 9	375 3 7	11,077 0 10 8 2	8,510 0 8	-	-	Cornwall.
16,285	2,115	18,400	6,814 10 1	2,226 14 2	1 19 0	-	15 0 0	245 2 4	9,303 5 7 10 1	4,400 10 7	-	-	Cumberland.
29,618	5,876	35,494	13,413 13 8	3,279 2 10	53 5 3	139 10 7	13 11 8	522 5 5	17,421 9 5 9 10	6,732 19 5	-	-	Derby.
36,817	13,927	50,744	16,251 6 1	3,754 17 3	51 15 3	107 10 6	5 17 6	837 13 5	21,008 16 4 8 3	25,828 7 5	-	-	Devon.
12,946	3,911	16,857	5,983 10 0	1,511 10 7	39 18 9	40 8 10	2 0 0	256 16 5	7,834 4 7 9 4	15,066 2 8	-	-	Dorset.
72,293	5,160	77,453	27,156 13 4	9,486 18 8	77 0 4	43 15 0	3 0 0	2,088 12 3	38,855 19 7 10 0	11,723 8 6	-	-	Durham.
73,799	80,585	154,384	37,675 16 6	7,541 7 8	54 7 3	131 0 6	34 0 0	1,908 14 0	47,345 5 11 6 2	26,389 7 6	-	-	Essex.
27,871	2,264	30,135	11,448 2 0	3,361 0 4	66 11 4	174 6 0	2 17 6	518 7 7	15,571 4 6 10 4	16,584 10 11	-	-	Gloucester.
8,426	2,211	10,637	3,996 4 0	952 14 1	4 14 6	18 12 0	16 10 0	306 15 1	5,295 9 8 9 11	8,695 10 1	-	-	Hereford.
18,570	19,909	38,482	11,057 17 7	2,325 8 1	57 0 5	47 5 3	0 10 0	373 0 4	13,861 1 8 7 2	13,482 1 8	-	-	Herts.
3,704	1,813	5,517	1,748 2 0	346 11 4	-	2 2 0	1 0 6	30 11 4	2,128 7 2 7 9	933 0 6	-	-	Hunts.
60,639	84,854	145,493	38,499 7 5	6,741 13 9	86 0 4	172 16 0	83 15 0	1,382 3 6	46,965 16 0 6 5	29,397 19 3	-	-	Kent.
253,176	138,004	401,377	105,325 7 11	26,074 1 3	691 17 5	486 8 6	59 2 7	8,214 0 5	140,850 18 1 7 0	39,943 13 4	-	-	Lancaster.
12,126	3,332	15,458	6,397 14 8	1,675 12 5	31 6 11	268 16 11	1 0 0	322 12 3	8,697 3 2 11 3	8,756 4 10	-	-	Leicester.
30,502	5,641	36,143	13,178 13 10	4,047 13 2	126 3 2	24 15 3	10 10 0	771 6 0	18,159 1 5 10 1	19,889 6 9	-	-	Lincoln.
285,459	348,632	634,091	156,569 6 2	29,255 9 1	637 4 10	1,001 1 5	933 16 11	12,271 5 2	200,668 3 7 6 4	30,968 19 10	-	-	London.
49,329	54,126	103,455	29,381 8 6	4,750 9 7	266 9 6	83 18 0	6 10 0	731 5 0	35,220 0 7 6 10	11,272 5 0	-	-	Middlesex.
29,551	1,054	31,205	9,956 5 9	3,126 0 11	41 18 9	7 1 2	-	599 9 2	13,730 15 9 8 10	6,200 8 6	-	-	Monmouth.
31,003	14,889	45,892	15,633 9 10	3,574 2 1	5 11 2	93 7 10	-	628 9 7	19,935 0 6 8 8	14,483 9 6	-	-	Norfolk.
16,923	7,559	24,482	7,778 10 5	2,019 19 1	8 7 10	757 13 0	-	445 2 9	11,069 19 4 9 0	8,670 2 7	-	-	Northampton.
38,224	4,841	43,065	13,884 1 9	4,366 10 4	5 5 8	13 4 0	22 4 3	561 3 8	18,852 9 8 8 9	6,806 3 10	-	-	Northumberland.
41,131	9,478	50,609	14,551 14 10	3,530 17 5	26 15 8	83 7 11	9 0 0	1,095 12 7	19,297 8 5 7 8	9,329 3 3	-	-	Nottingham.
14,852	10,921	25,773	8,166 7 6	1,622 3 11	27 3 8	36 18 0	-	267 15 9	10,120 8 10 7 10	8,469 13 10	-	-	Oxford.
1,432	1,643	3,075	1,277 17 3	147 5 2	0 17 11	-	-	26 16 8	1,452 17 0 9 5	1,017 0 11	-	-	Rutland.
20,681	8,411	29,132	9,731 4 2	2,169 1 1	56 9 7	7 19 0	0 16 0	346 0 0	12,311 9 10 8 3	12,323 12 8	-	-	Salop.
27,713	3,916	33,180	11,946 13 6	3,079 2 4	14 13 0	52 2 0	17 12 9	553 3 0	15,663 6 7 9 5	23,446 14 9	-	-	Somerset.
43,680	27,414	71,994	21,780 1 0	5,649 2 10	72 10 2	27 6 6	8 8 0	683 9 5	28,229 17 11 7 11	24,881 9 7	-	-	Southampton.
75,852	12,525	88,377	27,590 19 0	6,649 7 5	84 15 10	27 17 2	56 10 6	2,190 13 11	36,600 3 10 8 3	16,644 18 4	-	-	Stafford.
26,957	18,883	45,870	14,390 18 6	2,777 4 7	40 4 9	22 5 10	4 9 9	430 10 0	17,665 12 3 7 8	15,288 11 9	-	-	Suffolk.
44,413	47,826	92,239	20,194 9 8	5,702 15 8	241 9 0	402 12 10	90 13 0	1,260 19 10	36,893 0 8 0 0	17,354 0 4	-	-	Surrey.
30,207	19,324	49,531	16,014 7 11	4,020 1 10	52 1 9	319 16 7	15 8 0	763 10 8	21,185 6 9 8 7	23,507 14 9	-	-	Sussex.
51,346	19,893	71,239	19,803 10 10	6,035 2 10	71 12 4	100 7 9	43 18 6	1,438 17 7	27,493 9 10 7 9	13,880 8 10	-	-	Warwick.
3,318	4,925	8,243	2,847 18 9	649 8 3	10 15 7	1 5 6	-	84 5 0	3,493 13 1 8 6	2,498 6 0	-	-	Westmoreland.
15,461	2,108	17,569	6,859 9 3	1,834 11 3	2 13 2	49 12 7	8 0 0	298 15 1	9,053 1 4 10 4	16,180 12 7	-	-	Wilts.
40,457	7,876	48,333	15,128 14 3	4,841 9 1	54 2 9	8 7 3	28 6 9	1,216 17 7	21,277 17 8 8 10	20,096 14 4	-	-	Worcester.
33,593	20,813	54,406	15,325 3 4	3,409 13 10	40 7 1	2 4 0	70 15 6	1,067 14 5	19,915 18 2 7 4	8,161 1 7	-	-	York (E. Riding).
23,226	1,183	24,409	8,770 19 11	2,883 18 7	28 14 0	16 18 2	1 0 0	539 10 1	12,241 0 9 10 0	9,875 10 10	-	-	York (N. Riding).
141,021	25,005	166,026	56,999 6 9	17,894 18 10	229 13 8	158 5 0	13 18 1	3,710 1 4	79,006 3 8 9 6	28,975 7 11	-	-	York (W. Riding).
2,844	931	3,775	1,167 0 0	191 0 0	-	-	-	14 0 0	1,372 0 7 3	1,717 0 0	-	-	Anglesey.
4,799	2,020	6,819	2,068 3 11	438 6 2	-	-	-	58 19 3	3,465 9 4 10 2	2,388 1 0	-	-	Brecknock.
5,265	1,994	7,259	2,435 11 6	396 9 9	-	-	3 0 0	84 0 6	2,919 1 9 8 1	2,270 7 5	-	-	Cardigan.
13,028	2,630	16,258	4,887 3 0	912 1 11	4 9 10	-	-	213 4 2	6,016 18 11 7 5	4,396 19 3	-	-	Carmarthen.
10,769	3,764	14,533	4,584 11 6	1,085 10 8	11 0 0	-	-	131 18 0	5,813 0 2 8 0	4,723 0 0	-	-	Carnarvon.
9,059	827	9,886	3,330 15 0	671 11 9	-	-	-	156 4 10	4,188 11 7 8 5	2,387 5 0	-	-	Denbigh.
6,997	1,390	8,387	3,026 17 6	607 0 6	10 2 1	-	-	109 3 0	3,753 3 1 8 11	3,524 10 0	-	-	Flint.
81,459	28,983	110,442	29,110 14 3	6,081 3 2	120 9 2	42 9 6	46 13 0	1,400 10 6	36,891 19 7 6 8	7,736 3 5	-	-	Glamorgan.
5,362	1,019	6,381	2,368 2 5	423 13 1	10 10 0	-	0 6 6	10 18 10	2,813 10 10 8 16	1,900 8 11	-	-	Merioneth.
6,340	4,102	10,442	2,856 15 0	396 5 5	-	0 17 0	4 17 6	89 14 11	3,348 9 10 6 5	3,426 3 4	-	-	Montgomery.
7,666	856	8,522	2,963 15 6	687 3 9	-	-	-	69 16 1	3,720 15 4 8 9	2,523 11 6	-	-	Pembroke.
1,690	565	2,255	689 15 0	218 2 0	1 0 6	-	-	29 0 8	937 18 2 8 4	1,039 1 0	-	-	Radnor.



